THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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LAWYERS.

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Attorney at Law,

202 JEFFERSON STREET (up stairs), between Center and Sixth, LOUISVILLE, Ky. Refers by permission to Newcomb, Buchanan & Co., Hughes, Huffman & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Heath, Lewis & Fraser, Attorneys-at-Law, Sproule & McCowan, Memphis. de2 1m

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R. DUDLEY FRAYSER, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds of the following States for the State of Tennessee:

Alabama,	Indiana,	Maryland,
Arkansas,	Iowa,	Michigan,
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Kansas,	Maine,	Nebraska,
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And other States. de20 1m

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON

Pike & Johnson,

COUNSELLORS,

SOLICITORS AND ADVOCATES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS FIRM, ESTABLISHED AT WASHington, (Office, 217 F street), will attend to all cases that may be entrusted to them in the Supreme Court of the United States, and Court of Claims; and also to the recovery of claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress and in the Departments.

The senior member has been a practising lawyer for thirty-two years, and is a member of the bars of the Supreme Courts of Arkansas, Louisiana and the United States. The junior, bred a lawyer, was long a Representative and Senator in the Congress of the United States, and familiar with the modes of transacting business in the Departments.

The senior, retaining his residence at Memphis, will also, as one of the firm of PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE, attend to cases in the Supreme Courts of Arkansas and Tennessee, and in the United States Courts and Chancery Court at Memphis. nov28 1f

CHAS. A. CHOATE,

COUNSELOR AT LAW

—AND—

Solicitor in Bankruptcy,

Nos. 270 Second Street, and 450 Main St.,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

☞ My duties as Counsel for the General Assignee have led me to make the *Practice in Bankruptcy a Specialty* nov15 1m

ALBERT PIKE, CHARLES W. ADAMS, L. H. PIKE

PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,

Attorneys, Solicitors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.

☞ The Senior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.

Office in the MADAM VINCENT BLOCK, corner of Court and Second streets.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON

PIKE & JOHNSON,

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WASHINGTON, D. C

THIS firm will practice in the United States Supreme Court and Court of Claims, and will attend to the recovery of claims and claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress or in the Departments.

The senior member of the firm (late of the Memphis Appeal) has long been known in the courts of the country; and in the Junior, high legal acquirements, large experience in departmental and business during many years of public life in the House and Senate. They offer service in careful and faithful services to those who their best a may need them. jy5-sep6 ly

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

AN election will be held by the Stockholders of the Merchants National Bank, at the banking house on MONDAY, January 25, 1869, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., to elect Nine Directors for said Bank for the ensuing year.

de31 1m H. A. PARTEE, Cashier.

NOTICE.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned, in Jacksonport, Jackson county, Arkansas, until the first day of January, 1869, for the erection of a BRICK COURT HOUSE, with iron window caps and sills, iron cornice, stairways and balconies, slate and tin roof. The size of said building 50 by 70 feet, with center projections on each side and end, of two by fifteen feet, carried up with dormitories; to be two stories high, with mansard or French roof, belfry and dome.

Plan and specifications can be seen at this office. Three annual payments, to be made according to the progress of the work, and the house is to be completed by the first of January, 1870, and the payments to be made according to the reports of the Internal Improvement Commissioner to the court.

RILEY KINMAN, de22 1m Sheriff of Jackson County, Ark.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Dissolution.

THE firm of WIGGS, CHEEK & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. J. J. Wiggs is authorized to settle the business of said firm.

J. M. WIGGS,
J. W. PAGE, JR.,
GEO. W. CHEEK.

January 4, 1869 [Ja5]

COAL.

Lump and Nut.

A FRESH supply of the best Pittsburg LUMP AND NUT COAL, just received and for sale by the Bays Coal Company. Office, 92 1-2 Madison street. de31 1w

MOUNT CARBON COAL

No. 20 Madison Street,

W. C. POSTAL, AGENT.

del tf

INFORMATION TO PLANTERS.

WE have on hand a consignment of the celebrated DICKSON "SELECT COTTON SEED," which we offer for sale in lots to suit the Planter. This Seed, the most prolific in use, has been known to yield on an average TWO BALES TO THE ACRE. The staple is very superior, and sample staks may be seen at our office. We respectfully invite the attention of the planting community and the trade generally to the great superiority of this seed.

☞ Circulars sent to address free.

de31 1m N. CORONNA & CO.

Big Creek Land Ten Miles of Memphis.

90, 100, 150 and 200 acres out of 800 on the Mississippi River Railroad, soon to be built, and near the prospective depot, for sale at bargains, and immediately; also, 70 acres, mainly Cypress Timber, on Hatchie; also, STEAM MILL. Apply to my sonson premises or to myself, this month, at Raleigh.

150 acres good Stock Ranche on the Lavaca, in Jackson county, Texas, and 600 acr s on Trinity, Liberty county, Texas. Fine Plantations to sell or exchange for city property. All titles perfect. [Ja3] S. S. HEMBREE.

NEWS OF ALL SORTS.

—Titusville, Pa., is to have two Jewish synagogues.

—Hartford's amusements cost $79,152 in 1868.

—The Spiritualists of Cincinnati are talking of building a church.

—Iowa will have 2000 miles of railroad in 1869.

—New Jersey is the most Methodist State in the Union.

—Over eight hundred new churches were organized or dedicated last year.

—The Congregationalists have 245 students at their six Theological schools.

—Ipswich manufactures annually 30,000 codfish lines, which sell for fifty cents each.

—The Baptist Church has ninety Sunday schools in Palladelphia, with 14 851 scholars.

—About one-quarter of the horses now owned in Virginia have been stolen from their lawful owners.

—Of our population of 40 000 000, not more than 5,000,000 attend any place of worship.

—A new Lutheran Synod, consisting of seven ministers, has been organized in Kansas.

—The Armenian Patriah has accepted the invitation to be present at the forth coming Council in Rome.

—Wisconsin, or as it is more properly spelled, Ouisconsin, means, "Gathering of the Waters."

—A new cow disease in Massachusetts loosens the hide from the animal and inflates it like a bladder.

—A Maine man has sued the husband of his daughter for tea, cake and candies consumed during his courtship.

—The Universalist denomination have more papers than any other body of its size in the country.

—The Oregon City woolen mills make 400 different kinds and quality of cloth, and produce 480 000 yards per annum.

—There are 57,000 places of worship in this country, but not 100 persons on an average, are found in each on the Sabbath.

—The Protestant communities at Nazareth and the village of Galilee amount at present to over 500 souls, and a church is to be built.

—The Wesleyans of Great Britain, last year, repaired and built 280 churches at an expense of £289,822, or nearly $1,500,000 in gold.

—The fifty-second annual meeting of the American Colonization Society will be held in Washington on Tuesday, the 19th inst.

—Mr. David Dudley Field has been elected President of the Free Trade League for 1869. Statistician Delmar becoming its paid Secretary.

—The New York Custom House employs 1000 men, costing $2 000 000 a year. Only 23 get $8000 a year each, and only 82 get $2500 annually.

—The St. Louis City Council has been petitioned to print and circulate a document setting forth the advantages of that city as a national capital.

—An interlinear translation of the Bible is in preparation by Dr. Leonard Tafel, of Philadelphia, the Old Testament to be issued in twenty parts, and the New in eight.

—The Children's Aid Society of New York have sent West, during the past year, nearly 2500 children, and have supported five lodging-houses and four free reading-rooms.

—The stories about Mr. J. Russell Young's leaving the managing editorship of the *Tribune*, fortunately for that paper, do not seem to have any foundation.

—The Bishops of the English Church have united in a formal reply, written in Latin by the Bishop of St. Andrew's, to the Pope's invitation to the Ecumenical Council in 1869.

—Mr. George W. Smalley, the London correspondent of the *Tribune*, has attained more literary prominence in England than any other American newspaper writer.

—The Boston Congregationalists are discussing the "relative advantages of the denominational and undenominational methods of prosecuting Christian enterprises."

—The Church of the Disciples, or Campbellites, includes 500 000 members, has churches in a dozen States or more, a quarterly review, fifteen monthly magazines, nine newspapers, and six colleges.

—It is reported that Mr. John Hooper, the rich advertising agent, is one of the large stockholders of the *Morning Star*. Mr. Joseph Howard, Jr., its present managing editor, has also purchased some of the stock.

—Mr. Stillman S. Conant, the managing editor of the *Times*, is also favorably known in art circles as one of the most impartial, competent, tasteful, and skilful of our best critics. His art discussions in the *Galaxy*, in *Putnam's* and in the *Times* itself, attest his ability.

—In Missouri, the Senatorial contest is plainly a case of the politicians vs. the press. The great majority of the Republican papers favor Carl Schurz, while Senators Drake and Henderson have combined to defeat him; the lion and the lamb lying down together.

—The State debt of Illinois is now $5,988 453, a decrease since 1864 of $6 000,000. The receipts from the Illinois Central Railroad and from the Illinois and Michigan Canal, will, after 1870, be sufficient to pay the State debt by the time it matures in 1879, without any other tax. Fortunate Illinois!

—Two French dramatists, Victorien Sardou and Jules Claretie, are carrying on a fierce paper war. Each of them has written a drama relating to the revolt of the Netherlands, and the question is, whether M. Sardou took a hint from M. Claretie, or whether two dramatists have innocently hit on the same idea.

—A modest chemist advertises in the New York *Herald*: "Whenever stockholders in the Oxygen Light Company are satisfied that oxygen cannot be practically manufactured by the manganate of soda process, I would like to demonstrate the feasibility of another process for manufacturing oxygen from the air."

—The present London correspondent of the *Times* ("L") is Mr. Louis Jennings, who married—and deprived us of—the charming Miss Madeline Henriques. Mr. Jennings is one of the most successful journalists of London. He is in constant demand by the *Pall Mall Gazette* and *Saturday Review* and other leading journals.

—When Charles Sumner was a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate, he refused to visit the statehouse at Boston, for fear that it would look as though he was trying to influence members of the Legislature in his favor. Since that time all candidates for the United States Senate have followed his example.

—The Rev. W. M. Punshon writes to the London *Methodist Recorder*: "There is a substantial look about Cincinnati, and a staid, self-complacent bustle in its streets which you seldom see in these Western cities. Most of them are too new to be dignified. Everybody in Chicago, for instance, seems as if he was always going somewhere. In Cincinnati they look as if they had been, and had returned, and got home."

—The London *Daily News* refers to the appointment of Mr. John Savage, the Fenian, as consul at Cork, as proving conclusively that President Johnson has a sense of fun and "a power of banter as exquisite as Mr. Lowell Russell (!) or Dr. Wendell Holmes can boast," and it thinks Mr. Gladstone might refute the slander that he has no appreciation of humor by appointing Mr. Judah Benjamin as envoy at Washington.

—The New Albany *Ledger* says of the bee mortality: "It has been noticed by some bee raisers that little or no 'bread' is found in the hives after the swarm is dead. Bees cannot live without their bread, and some say they collect none, or but little, on account of the locusts, and what was gathered proved a bane instead of a staff; that the bread is stowed away in the hive in June and July, and that drawn from the poplar and other tree blossoms, impregnated the whole with poison. The honey, however, taken from the hives, is pronounced of the first quality, and not at all poisonous.

—*The Turf, Field and Farm*, which leans Southernwise in its prejudices, welcomes enthusiastically the proposed monster musical peace festival in Boston, and says: "The Hub is music-mad, but a madness of harmony is akin to the glory of Heaven, and we recognize with them the propriety of the Angel of Peace riding in on the billows of melody to calm the passions and bless humanity when the earth is bright and fragrant with the flowers of June. Coming from Boston, this token of good will means more to the South than the simple words which idly float upon the surface."

—A fresh excitement is looming up in the field of opera bouffe. The very best work of this kind of music has not yet been presented, and there will be a race to see which will bring it out first. It is the opera of "Fleur de The," by Henri Leccoq, first produced at the Athenee, Paris, last April, when Mlle Irma Crested the leading role, Cesarine. The music is delicious throughout, the plot intelligible and well constructed, the characters varied and ludicrous, and there is plenty of chance for a display of grand *mise en scene* and extraordinary costumes in it.

—The Boston *Advertiser* speaks very highly of the new National Institute of Letters, Arts and Sciences lately founded in this city, and prognosticates its success. Among its officers already chosen are John Lothrop Motley, Prof. Henry, of the Smithsonian Institute, Prof. Jos. Leidy, Horatio Allen, President of the Novelty Iron Works, Richard Grant White, President Woolsey of Yale, President Hopkins of Williams, Prof. Dwight of the Columbia Law School, and others. It is a strong list of names.

—The *Jewish Messenger* gives a quiet rap at unfaithful Israelites, in saying that "it will be found almost invariably that those Jews who incur the penalty of the Sunday law are indifferent as to the observance of their own Sabbath. The many respectable firms whose places of business are closed on Saturday, do not find it necessary to throw them open on Sunday, and they perform such labor as may be indispensable on the Christian Sabbath very quietly and unobtrusively."

—The Insurers' Indemnity Company, an institution chartered by the last Legislature, opened subscription books for its stock at the National Broadway Bank, New York, on Wednesday last. It is an institution entirely novel in its plan, and the fact that the Hon. Wm. A. Darling heads the committee, is evidence of its responsibility and chance of success.

—Sixty seven female teachers in Cincinnati have petitioned for the same salary as males, on the ground that they find no reduction in board bills on account of sex.

ALABAMA.

The New System of Radical Lotteries.

From the Montgomery Mail.]

The revenue derived by the kingdom of Italy from the government lotteries amounts to $12 000,000 per annum, or nearly as much as proceeds of the monopoly of the sale and manufacture of tobacco. In the provinces of Naples, with a population of 870 953 souls, the sales of lottery tickets bring in from $5 000,000 to $6,200,000. In the northern provinces the mania for this kind of gambling is not so prevalent, the province of Turin, with a population of 947,992, expending only $1 200,000 per annum for lottery tickets.

Here in Alabama with the new Radical system of Lotteries permeating a population of one million people, it is fair to suppose that the managers will realize as much as is made in Naples with a less population. If $5 000 000 is realized in Naples by the government, as appears from the government reports, it would be well, if we are to have lotteries, to make them a State institution. By means of them our State debt could be paid off in two years, and the tax be thrown upon the negroes, who buy most of the tickets. If our lotteries which pay the State a nominal sum of a few thousand dollars were managed energetically they could pay $4 000,000 annually to the Legislature as high money, and still pocket annually not less than $1,000,000. If the negroes are to pay such heavy taxes, we prefer that they be paid to the State. Five millions a year could pay the debt in two years, finish our railroad system the third year, erect a cotton factory in every county of the State in the fourth year, connect the Coosa with the Tennessee by a ship canal the fifth year, and in ten years every carpet-bagger could be looking from a princely palace at the herds of ragged negroes who hand their greasy shinplasters into the State coffers and watch with tearful eyes the revolving wheel of Fortune.

U. S. SENATOR FROM FLORIDA

Hon. A. S. Welch, of Iowa, Michigan and Florida.

The Tallahassee *Sentinel* gives the following account of one of Florida's Senators, whom it dubs a "carpet-bagger extraordinary." It will seem so to all who will read what the *Sentinel* says of the Senator. The Hon. A. S. Welch, of Iowa, President of the Agricultural College of that State, it says, "with $4000 a year and a furnished house, and Senator from Florida (until March next), will soon be announced by the Jacksonville *Union* as a candidate for the task of succeeding Mr. Gilbert from his seat as United States Senator from this State. Mr. Welch was elected last July to serve the unexpired term, and shortly after accepted the lucrative position of President of the Iowa College, gave up his residence in Florida, removed his family to Iowa, and his property here was left for sale. His sawmill sold for $12,000. His residence is held at $5500 with furniture. Mr. Welch has just returned to Florida. He proposes to stay if the Legislature will cast Mr. Gilbert and put him in his place. He proposes to pull up stakes instanter if the Legislature will be so naughty as not to gratify him.

"Gentlemen of the Legislature, we have the high honor to take the bull by the horns and introduce to your acquaintance in January the Hon. Mr. Welch, of Michigan, President of a College in Iowa, and at present United States Senator from Florida."

The Late Miles O'Reilly.

The New York *Tribune* says: Though the dead are soon forgotten, we trust there are still many friends of the late Gen. Charles G. Halpine, who will hear with a melancholy satisfaction that the income of the Register's office, which, through the intervention of Gens. Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, and other friends, was secured to his widow and orphans, has amounted to full eighteen thousand dollars; all of which has inured directly to their benefit—Gen. Patrick H. Jones, who received the office from Gov. Fenton, declining to accept any fraction of the proceeds. This amount, added to what was left by Gen. Halpine, mainly in the form of a house but partially paid for, secures to the widow and her six minor children (only two of them boys, and they the fourth and sixth in years) the means of keeping the wolf from the door. We are sure that thousands who never met Gen. Halpine, while all who personally knew him, will hear this with pleasure.

THE SCHOOL-GIRL HEIRESS.

Opening of the McKinley Habeas Corpus Case.

Testimony for the Respondent

Sad Stories of Cruelty and Neglect.

A Heartrending Family History.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal of Tuesday.]

The habeas corpus case of Dr. Samuel E. McKinley, now of St. Louis, against the Mother Superior of St. Ursuline Academy was opened yesterday after noon at three o'clock before Judge Bruce of the Circuit Court. The habeas corpus, as has already been stated, was sought by Dr. McKinley to recover possession of his child, E. J. Lyon McKinley, a girl of twelve or fifteen years of age (her age seems to be a matter of some dispute), whom he placed in St. Ursuline Academy, a Catholic institution, in 1867 the Mother Superior now refusing to surrender her to him because of his alleged unfitness to care for her. The statement that the girl at her grandfather's death will come into possession of a fortune amounting to not less than a million has made the case one of more than ordinary interest.

Dr. McKinley did not appear in court yesterday, although the case has been postponed in order to give him time to reach this city. Judge Jeff. Brown and Judge Taylor appeared as his attorneys, and Judge Barnett appeared for the respondent. The Mother Superior of St. Ursuline and the daughter of Dr. McKinley were present. A number of witnesses were sworn, and the taking of testimony was commenced. We append a resume of all taken up to the hour of adjournment:

TESTIMONY FOR THE RESPONDENT.

W. H Lansford—I reside in New Albany, Ind. I know Dr. McKinley and his little boy and this girl. He resided in New Albany probably two years. From what I know of his treatment of his little boy I should judge him not fit to raise anybody. He has a very violent and ungovernable temper; drinks a good deal; I think his drunkenness is habitual. I went to his house one Sunday morning, having learned he had been whipping very severely one of his children, a boy some four years old. The boy was in bed when I reached the house. I stripped the covers off the child. There were large welts over his back, legs and stomach, as large as my finger. His face was very much swollen, as if it had been stricken by hand or fist. Next day I had Dr. McKinley arrested, and he was fined in the police court. I am a policeman.

Cross-examined—This, I think, was perhaps two years ago. Don't remember the boy's name. I was told the Doctor whipped him. The Doctor confessed this. I hardly ever saw the Doctor when he was not partially drunk. I have seen him staggering drunk a great many times. I don't know that it was his business to cure inebriates. I never saw his circular. He was keeping house when he was in New Albany, on Lower Main street.

Stewart Sandford—I reside in New Albany. Know Dr. McKinley and knew his children. I saw his little boy the second day after he was whipped so. I was sheriff at that time. The boy had been badly beaten. There were welts all over his body, and his face was very much swollen. Dr. McKinley is very violent, and I take him to be a habitual drunkard. I used to see him about every day. I don't think I ever saw him sober. He was in New Albany about two years, I think. Don't know his conduct toward others of the family except from rumor. I think him wholly unqualified to bring up a child.

Cross-examined.—I haven't seen McKinley for a year; think he moved away from New Albany sixteen or eighteen months ago. He was county physician there, and resigned to save himself from being forced out. I was Sheriff and had to arrest him on charges preferred against him as county physician. I have seen him staggering on the street, and he was called a common drunkard. Never heard his good qualities as a physician spoken of. He was not discharged for incompetency. I didn't see him whip his boy; I only say what I heard. His plea in court was "guilty."

Mrs. Sarah McQuigg—I reside in New Albany. Know Dr. McKinley and two of his children; this girl here is his daughter, and lived with him in New Albany. I kept house for him about twelve months. He had a little boy four or five years old. The Doctor hardly ever came to his meals sober. He was very cruel to his children; I saw him at different times beat his children. He once took this girl from the breakfast table and beat her so severely that she was confined to her bed several days; she was swollen out of all shape. I have seen him take her shoe and beat her because her shoe lace had broken. I have also seen him beat her with a stick of wood. He treated his little boy in the same way. He failed to furnish food and clothing for his children. They were barely kept from starving.

Cross examined—This occurred, I think, in 1866. Don't remember how long ago the Doctor left New Albany. I have seen him come home drunk often. We were allowed only two meals a day. He never talked as a parent should talk to his children. He was county physician awhile. I never knew that he practiced except as county physician. I don't think three days or a week passed in which he did not maltreat the children. I saw him beat the girl with the heel of her shoe, and the blows made her head so sore I could not comb it. I remonstrated with him, but to no purpose. Don't think he was cruel to any whom he had not advantage over. I went with him to a grocery, and he told a man to let me have some things on his account. The grocer let him have the credit, but he never paid the debt. The children would tremble at the sound of his footsteps. They were not disobedient.

Mary Elizabeth Womble—I reside in New Albany. Knew Dr. McKinley and his four children, three sons and one daughter. He was sober at times when I kept house for him. I have waited on him when he was confined to his bed with drunkenness four or five days. I kept house for him nine months. At times he was very good to his children, and at other times very severe. I can't say that he was cruel to them. I have seen him whip them with his hand and leave purple marks on their faces. They very much feared him. I went to his house after he had been arrested for cruelty to his boy. He provided very little for his family. I took in sewing and sold my best clothes to support myself and his children. He was put in prison after I went to keep house for him, his bail having given him up. After he was away from home a week or two weeks, he would write notes to me, and say, "Mary, do the best you can." We lived for two weeks on nothing but Irish potatoes. Dr. McKinley is unfit to raise either a son or daughter.

Mrs Carson Bell—I reside in Louisville. Knew Dr. McKinley very slightly. Knew both the children in 1867. He lived next door to us. I saw him mistreat them only once. I saw him compel them to get into a buggy with him. In an hour he was brought home intoxicated. Some one brought the children home. They seemed very much frightened. They complained a good deal of ill treatment, and I saw marks upon their faces. They seemed to be comfortably clothed, but neglected. They would often come to my house hungry. I knew of the Doctor being on a spree a week. Whenever they were in our house and would hear him coming they would run home. They were very good children. He never took his little daughter with him when he went on a spree.

Andrew Ryerly.—I reside in Louisville. Knew Dr. McKinley and his two children, the girl and boy. I never saw him drunk or under the influence of liquor. Don't think he was kind to his children. He did not clothe them well. They had no shoes. His little girl came up and wanted her shoes mended. My wife told her she had better get a new pair, and she said her father had no money. Half the time there was no one to attend to the children. At one time the little boy was very sick and had little or no attendance. We could hear his moaning distinctly where we lived.

Dr. R. A. Bell.—I reside in Louisville. Do not know Dr. McKinley. He was employed for a time as Acting Assistant Surgeon in the Bureau department. [Here witness read from Bureau records showing that Dr. McKinley was discharged from the service of the Bureau for intemperance and neglect of duty.]

Dr. Bowman—Knew Dr. McKinley. Last saw him two or three months ago. Knew his children. I took him to my house when he had delirium tremens, and I attended him until he recovered. He did not drink any more for six months after that, so far as I knew, but I was told he did drink. He seemed to be very kind to his little boy. I have seen him since this trial commenced. The last time I saw him he was walking up Jefferson street in his shirt sleeves, drunk.

Cross examined—When I first became acquainted with him he said his physician had advised him to take whisky. The physician, he said, brought him more whisky, which he declared to have been drugged. He told me he practiced in curing men of drunkenness. I have seen at his house a few minutes at a time only. Never saw him maltreat his children. He is, I think, a pretty good physician.

Jno. Patterson—Knew Dr. McKinley by sight. I reside in Louisville. I was at the Widows' and Orphans' Home, on the Newburg road, when his daughter was taken there. I was superintendent of out-door work. In the spring of '67 she was brought there by two of the managers. She was very thinly clad, and her clothes were very much worn. She had no change of clothes. McKinley came two or three times to the institution. He took his daughter away after she had been there two or three months. When she came there she did not appear to have been associated with the refined and intelligent, and did not seem to appreciate the value of truth.

Cross examined.—I was informed her father took her to a Catholic academy. Have heard of her going to an Episcopal Sabbath school. Don't know whether she went to Sabbath school at the instance of her father.

Dr. Osterloney.—I live in Louisville. Knew Dr. McKinley and his children. My connection with him was a very peculiar one. He was my assistant in the Government dispensary. After he had been attached to the establishment some time, he was taken sick. I attended him, and prescribed stimulants when he was weak and convalescent. He soon after got on a cosiderable spree. Saw him at Dr. Bowman's, afflicted with delirium tremens. His daughter came to my house and inquired for him. She stated he had been on a spree for several months, and that she had no place to go, as she could not get into the house her father had rented. She was sent to the Widows' and Orphans' Home, on the Newburg road. She asked me to write to her brothers in Tennessee to come and take her away from her father. She stated to me and my wife repeatedly that she was a step-daughter of Dr. McKinley. She seemed exceedingly neglected. She asked my wife, "Mrs. Osterloney, don't you think my pa is like Henry VIII?" My wife asked her why, and she replied, "Because he has so many wives."

Cross examined—I was told the Doctor removed her from the Orphan's Home to the St. Ursuline Academy. I have seen the Doctor in two sprees. Saw him very little when he first came to me. He made a very favorable impression upon everybody who met him. A letter for her that came from her brother fell into her father's hands.

Dr. T. S. Bell—I reside in Louisville. Knew Dr. McKinley and his children. They lived next door to my son. Know nothing about their treatment, except that they bore evidence of having been beaten very frequently. I think the difference in the condition of the girl since she has been in St. Ursuline is immeasurably better than it was while she was with her father.

At the conclusion of Dr. Bell's testimony, the court adjourned the case until this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

MEDUSA.

One of Many Experiences by a Detective.

"What a creature!"

The words sprung involuntarily to the lips of the observer as an old woman hobbled past. Age had rendered decrepid her frame, and wrinkled her face, but there was a look out of the hollow eyes that made one shudder.

"Yes, a strange woman, and with a history, too," said Mr. F.

"You know her, then?"

"Yes."

"Who is she?"

"A murderess. Perhaps I should not say as much, but I will tell you her history. It has not been many years ago since she lived with her husband, honored and respected by every one. They had no children of their own, but had adopted a child from the orphan asylum. It was a winsome creature, with laughing blue eyes and a merry smile that won insensibly on your heart. Years passed away, and the orphan girl grew into a beautiful woman. Every one loved her, and society lavished on her caresses which only its belles receive. But the graces of her mind were not exceeded by her personal beauty. Brilliant and fascinating, there was ever about her that charm which wins on the heart while it pleases the senses. It is not surprising that her protector loved her as if she had been his child; but it was the love of a father only. But somehow his wife grew jealous of the child she had reared, and this sentiment once excited can never be appeased. She may not have been a bad woman, yet that passion made her insensible to every just and charitable emotion. Unsuspecting and loving as one so circumstanced would be, the girl lavished upon both the affection her real parents would have obtained. But it had no power to disarm the fatal cruelty of a heart maddened by suspicion. Her caresses were torture, and sight of her at last became insupportable. Strange to say, the object of this hostility never dreamed of its existence. And as "trifles light as air are to the jealous minded confirmations strong as proofs from holy writ," so the natural affection and innocent love of this young girl were made the means of confirming suspicions that at last destroyed her life. You have often seen just such a house when they lived. It is a small two-story dwelling on the corner of Love and —— streets. The chamber of Louise adjoined that of Mr. T—— and his wife, but the door to it opened from the hallway which ran alongside of both of them. The only other means of access to the room was from a window which looked out into the courtyard. This could only be reached by means of a ladder.

"One morning the whole community were startled by the announcement that Louise Rayner had been murdered. Mr. I—— and myself were among the first who entered the house. The door had been broken open, but everything remained as before. The young creature, scarcely twenty, lay upon the bed as if in sleep. The golden hair lay like floss on the pillow; the face was chill and white, but never more beautiful. The long lashes rested lovingly on the cheek, and the blue veined lids, so palely tinted now, looked as if they were ready to lift from the sunny eyes. No sculptor ever chiseled a form so fair. The drapery that hid her form could not conceal its delicate outline, nor the contour of the rounded limbs. A gash in the bosom and a crimson stain disclosed where the treacherous blow had been dealt. It had found her heart—that sharp, avenging steel—even as she slept. The young life had passed almost without a struggle, and the scream that the lips had opened to utter was lost in a smile.

"The door of her room had been locked, and no answer being returned when she was called in the morning, the door had been forced open. The key was on the inside. The window, however, was open. The murderer must have gained access through it, many thought. My consciousness led to a different theory.

"I soon became satisfied from all I could learn from the servants and the continued statements of Mrs. T—— that she had committed the deed. Still there was no proof of it, and I was equally satisfied there would be none. She had been far too cunning to leave a trace behind. She had no doubt concealed herself in the room, and after Louise had retired, accomplished her purpose, and then, to avoid detection, had swung herself from the open window to the brick court beneath. No impression of her feet on the ground—no bit of torn apparel—nothing was left to give a clue. People wondered; the mystery became an item of the papers, and after awhile faded out of the public thought.

"But although she escaped man's justice, retribution found her out. Her husband died, and the property he bequeathed her took wings and fled. Her face, once fair, had become haggard, and Medusa-like, was evil in its sorrow. Her sex avoided her, for strange suspicions had crept into people's minds. The face was hardened now, and the evil expression played upon it as you have often seen shadows play upon the wall. Year by year her wretchedness increased, and scorn and opprobrium followed in her path. She returned it all with malice. She loves no one, lives with no one; but it is said that strange cries issue from her doors at night, and it may be that the brain of the old woman is crazed at last; and the phantom of the fair young girl whose life she took comes to disturb her repose. But it has no power to soft on the evil face and hide the cruel gleam of the cold, gray eyes."

"And that is her history?"

"Yes."

"It is a strange one, indeed!"

"It is a true one."

A LONDON PRISON.

A Frightful Mode of Punishing Prisoners—The Terrors of Silence.

Mr. James Greenwood has published in London a frightful account of the silent system which is in operation at the Holloway Model Prison in London:

It is an offence for a prisoner to speak one word, and he is only addressed in whispers, so that he may be in the prison for two years without hearing the natural sound of a human voice.

The effect of this is so terrible on the mind that prisoners will speak out in desperation, at the risk of any punishment, rather than endure that horrible silence.

The prisoners never see one another, but remain in perpetual solitude. One poor wretch, driven to desperation by nine months' silence, recklessly broke out in Mr. Greenwood's presence, in these words: "For God's sake, Governor, put me in another cell! Put me somewhere else! I have counted the bricks in the cell I am in till my eyes ache!" The request of the tortured wretch was refused!

There is a fine hole in each cell, and as the warders wear shoes of india rubber soles, the prisoner can never be sure he is alone.

Those condemned to the tread-mill have to ascend twelve hundred steps every alternate twenty minutes for six hours. And this in a place so hot and close that prisoners often lose in perspiration three stones in as many months. Every day the prisoners are taken to a chapel so arranged that they can see no one save the chaplain, and him only through an iron grating. And this is the order of devotion observed: Warders are constantly on the watch, lest for a single instant they, through the whole course of the service, depart from the rigid rule "eyes right." They must look steadfastly at the preacher; must raise and lower their prayer-book with the elbows squared, and all at once, like soldiers at drill. They may not scrape their feet without having afterward to explain the movement. They may scarcely wink an eye or sigh without danger of rebuke or punishment. God help them, poor wretches!

A STRUGGLE FOR LIFE.

Curious Confessions of a Convicted Murderer.

From the New York Express.]

On Thursday Stephen Abbott, confined in New Haven for the murder of Apollos M. Bronson, made a confession. He had agreed with Bronson to help poison a man named Welton, and burn his barn, for which he had received money and a gun in advance. After this they met in a barn at night, when both were under the influence of liquor. Says Abbott: Bronson had a jug; it had liquor in it, and he was going to fill it for me to take up to Henry Welton. I told him that I would have no hand in it. He said I had got to, for I had took the gun to bind the bargain. I told him I would have no act or part in anything further. He insisted upon it. I told him I would expose the whole plan when I went up to Waterville. He says, "Damn you, will you?" and clutched the ax that stood behind the door. He came towards me with the ax. There was a plank put up in the center of the barn that McCook used to plane out little slats for a fence. I dodged around that and he struck at me; but when the ax came down I grabbed it by the handle, and I never let go of it again. We had quite a struggle for its mastership of the ax. I got the ax from him. He then got a stole of board and struck at me with it. He hit me a blow, so that when I was arrested my left arm from the elbow to the shoulder was black and blue. I struck him with the ax flatwise, or I meant to do so. He fell upon his knees and grabbed me by the legs. We had a good tussle before I got free, but I still held on to the ax. I came upon my feet about the same time that he did. We were both down at that time. He grabbed me by the knees, and that put me over backwards. He hung to me like a tick. When I got liberated from him I hit him again. He dove for me again, but I got out of his reach that time. I struck him again and he lay senseless. I did not strike him more than three times. The last time I struck him I think I hit him on the back or side of the head. When he lay there and did not show fight I went and took hold of him and lifted him up, and found that he was dead. I had no idea of killing him. He afterwards plundered the body and hid it away, taking care to obliterate, as nearly as possible, all traces of the struggle. Abbott is fifty-two years old.

DRY GOODS.

J. W. DICKSON,

(Late of the house of Menken Bros.)

—WITH—

HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.,

332 Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Our Wholesale Department is complete. ja8

IMPORTED DIRECT BY

B. J. SEMMES & CO.

Irving Block, No. 254 Second Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

M. MACEVNEY, Late of A. Vaccaro & Co.

J. W. ROGAN, Late of A. J. Roach & Co.

MACEVNEY & ROGAN,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC

320 FRONT STREET, - MEMPHIS, TENN.

COTTON---COMMISSION

C. C. PARTEE, Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. Memphis, Tenn.

B. FRANK HARBERT, Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS,

—WITH—

PARTEE & HARBERT,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 11 Union Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

☞ Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep12 1m

SPRAGUE, SOULE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

BOSTON, MASS.,

REPRESENTED IN MEMPHIS BY

THOMAS TROUT & SONS,

208 Front Street.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignmnes of Cotton to the above house; and, if desired, will be held as shipper may direct. sep17 3m

NORFOLK, VA.

WM. A. PRINCE & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

25 and 27 Commerce Street.

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments to us, or our New York or Liverpool houses. sep18 6m

STOVES, ETC.

STILL TRIUMPHANT!

G. F. Filley's "Old Reliable"

CHARTER OAK STOVE

MAINTAINS its reputation as the BEST STOVE IN THE MARKET. J. F. Schabel & Co., 227 Main street, are the ONLY AGENTS for Memphis. Always see Filley's

TO THE PUBLIC

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL, one year.....$10 00
WEEKLY APPEAL, one year.....2 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1 75 each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.
Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Monthly advertisements, $8 for first and $4 for each additional square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL will be charged one-sixth additional.
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY will be charged half of DAILY rates.
Local Notices 20 cents per line first insertion, and 10½ cents per line per month.
All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 14, 1869

THE VACANT BRIGADIER-GENERALSHIPS.

The death of Gen. ROUSSEAU and the retiracy of Gen. HOOKER, leave two vacant Brigadier Generalships in the regular army. For these there are as many applicants as there are Colonels in the army, or aspiring Lieut.-Colonels and Majors of that brevet rank. We don't know whether the APPEAL can be heard as far as Washington, or that anything it can say by way of suggestion, touching the filling of these vacancies, would be attended to, even to the smallest extent. Yet, we cannot help presenting the claims of a gallant and meritorious officer, whose services in the cause of the Union during the war have been tenfold enhanced by his wise and patriotic performances since. We refer, of course, to Maj.-Gen. GORDON GRANGER, whose lineal rank in the army is but that of Colonel of infantry. Uniting the wisdom of a statesman to the high character of a gentleman and soldier, he is a man whose services have shed luster upon his profession, and given him place among the many, in the Union and Confederate armies, whose names are indissolubly linked with the history of either. Congress should forget his political proclivities, and President JOHNSON remember only his gallantry, and promptly award to him a rank that five years of service above it proves him eminently fitted for. We respectfully present to the President, and to Gen. GRANT, the name of GORDON GRANGER as that of a gentleman eminently deserving the honor of one of the vacant Brigadier-Generalships in the regular army, believing that such a promotion will be appreciated by the people of the United States at large, as well as by the officers and men of the army.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS IN TENNESSEE.

We have not heretofore touched upon the subject of woman's rights for the reason that we did not think it pertinent to the people of Tennessee, before whom it had never been mooted. Since, however, Senator NELSON has, in a spirit and with an energy the most chivalric, taken up the cudgels in behalf of the disfranchised fair-sex, we presume it will be becoming in us to say what we think is right in the premises. The bill of Mr. NELSON, which has passed one reading in the Senate and been referred to the Judiciary Committee, reads, "That the word "'male,' in the first section of an act "passed February 25th, 1867, known as "an act regulating the elective franchise "in this State, be, and the same is here- "by, stricken out of said act; and that "every word in said act or subsequent "acts now in force applicable to persons "of the *male* sex shall apply equally to "persons of the *female* sex; so that "hereafter every female inhabitant of "the age of twenty-one years, a citizen "of the United States, and a resident of "the county wherein she may offer her "vote six months preceding the day of "election, shall be entitled to the privi- "lege of the elective franchise, and be "eligible to all the civil offices in Ten- "nessee for the same terms and con- "ditions in all respects as men."

This bill should receive the earnest and respectful attention, not alone of the Committee, but of the Legislature. In every part of the civilized world women are successfully advancing their claims to intellectual culture and freedom from the political restraints with which heretofore they have been surrounded. We hear of them now as successful medical practitioners, as teachers in all the branches of collegiate and academical institutions, as artists, preachers of the gospel, lawyers and writers for the press; as clerks, book-keepers, telegraph operators and librarians; and as occupying a number of useful positions in life that twenty years ago they were debarred from entering. In all the lighter occupations they are fast competing with men, displaying an aptitude and characterized by a celerity of movement, as well as an appreciation of the wants of those with whom they deal that secures them preference. Not content with the labor-equality which they have achieved for themselves, the women demand political equality. They demand that as reasoning human beings—certainly the superiors of the negroes who have been forced into political equality with the white race—they shall be hereafter admitted to vote, to say who shall govern States where their children are to be raised, and what laws shall be passed and how enforced to protect them in their property rights, and the peace that is essential to them especially.

We have not heard that the dear creatures of Tennessee, or the bright-eyed, buoyant and quick-moving beauties of Memphis have taken any steps to support Mr. NELSON, but we presume that if he secures for them the privileges that his bill sets forth they will hasten to accept them as "good things," not to be slighted; especially since they may effect through them the manumission, from political slavery, of their fathers, brothers and those dear cousins whose visits are the delight of the single of the sex. We can fancy the scenes that will transpire when Miss Attorney-General —— shall enter the arena and contend with the witty and successful practitioners of our courts; or, when the press shall announce the accession to the office of our friend LOAGUE, as County Court Clerk, of the popular, handsome and attractive widow ——, who has peculiar fitness for the settlement of estates, and whose out-look for an eligible match would be greatly promoted by such a knowledge of estates as that position would give her. We can fancy a bright blonde beauty among the dusty records of the Chancery Courts, learned in all the intricacies of a system as ancient as the word estate, answering questions, not in the staid, matter-of-fact style of Dr. ALSTON, but pertly, and with that saucy movement of the eye and head that would drive COKE and BLACKSTONE, KENT and MARSHALL out of the heads of the strongest-minded of the lawyers at our bar. What a scene would be the inauguration of one of our popular dames as Mayoress. Of course it would partake of the nature of a reception, where wine and cakes, and small-talk would circulate, and the movements of the "sorcels," and the thousand cliques into which the fair sex would be politically divided, be thoroughly discussed. Here Miss A. would turn up her pretty nose at Miss B.'s idea of succeeding BRIDGES as Treasurer, when her own claims were so much superior; and Mrs. C. scout the idea of Mrr. D. pretending to the position of tax collector, when she knew that by common consent she alone possessed all the requisites for a successful performance of the duty of dunning the delinquent tax-payers. How delightful, to be waited upon by such an one, in all the paraphernalia of the Grecian bend, and other etceteras; smiled at, and complimented as sweetly as the dear creatures can do that sort of thing—when they want to. We fancy there would be few delinquents. All would pay; and the possibilities of "the ring" again going for the Little Rock Railroad or other stock, would be dissipated by the prompt maintenance of the public credit. If no other reason, this alone would compel our support of NELSON'S bill. We may be counted on by NELSON, and by the women. We believe in women, and in women's rights.

COTTON AND THE GOVERNMENT.

An ass or knave who represents the State of Alabama in the Senate of the United States, has recently introduced a bill "authorizing the Secretary of the "Treasury to purchase all raw cotton "grown after the passage of this bill "(when the same shall be delivered at "any railway station or on board any "steamboat making direct running com- "munication with the port of New York) "at twenty cents per pound for Uplands "and thirty cents for Sea Island; pro- "vided it be in good merchantable order "and put up in bales of four hundred "pounds each. The purchases are to be "made through the internal revenue "officers. Cotton so sold shall be ex- "empt from tax; but if sold to other "parties than agents of the United States "shall pay a tax of three cents per "pound. The cotton purchased by the "Government shall be sold in New York "at a price not less than five cents per "pound in advance of purchase price, "not reckoning expenses of transporta- "tion, storage, etc., as part of the latter; "but manufacturers of cotton within the "United States shall be allowed a draw- "back of two cents and a half per pound "upon all cotton used by them; and a "full report of all transactions under the "foregoing provisions shall be laid before "Congress at the commencement of ev- "ery session."

Of course such a measure will not receive the attention of Congress. It is too absurdto be entertained, seriously, by such a body. SPENCER, who is the author of the bill, like BUSTEED and other carpet-baggers now afflicting Alabama, has a penchant for cotton, and as he does not cultivate it nor deal in it, he wants to arrange for a cotton bureau through which he may opera'e and resuscitate the fortune he is said to be spending in order to prevent exposures before Congress. The establishment of such a system as this, besides the ruin it would entail upon the agricultural interests of the South, would open the floodgates of chicanery and corruption to an extent never equaled by the defunct Freedman's Bureau. The Government had better not touch cotton. It can no more control the price of it than it can the wind. Besides that, it has other business to attend to than that which is so much better transacted, and more honestly, by the commission merchants of the country. Bah! the thing's absurd. The Senate ought to drum SPENCER out for proposing it.

A MERITED COMPLIMENT.

In *Neal's State Gazette*, of Saturday, in a lengthy editorial enforcing the views of the friends of the Mississippi River Railroad, we find the following merited compliment to Mr. President MITCHELL, whose services in behalf of Railroad enterprises, in the Mississippi Valley, during the past twenty years, are becoming matters of importance with many:

"We want the railroad on its own merits, or not at all. We know it would be an inestimable blessing to Dyer county. Its Directors are men of known honesty, ability and integrity. Its President, Col. Mitchell, trustworthy and capable, is one of the best and most experienced railroad men in the whole country. Years ago, he aided in building the first forty miles of the Union Pacific Railroad. At a later period he built the first fifty miles of the road running from St. Louis to Kansas City. Our President and Directors are all right. Every intelligent man admits that the Mississippi River Railroad would be the most important and profitable one in the whole South. That it would bring prosperity to Dyer county and riches to her inhabitants, no one doubts. Then let us all go to work and favor a county subscription"

ARKANSAS RAILROADS.

The Commissioner of Internal Improvements for the State of Arkansas reports the following named railroads in that State as having filed applications for aid to the extent of $10,000 per mile as per the provisions of the act of the last Legislature of that State recently endorsed by its people:

The Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad company, C. G. Scott, President; J. H. Haney, Secretary. Office at Little Rock.

The Memphis and Little Rock railroad company, R. C. Brinkley, President; W. E. Waldran, Secretary. Office at Memphis.

The Memphis and St. Louis railroad company, E. H. Porter, President. Office at Memphis.

The Cairo and Fulton railroad company, M. Brayman, President; W. W. Leverett, Secretary. Office at Little Rock.

The Pacific and Great Eastern railroad company, Stephen K. Stone, President: D. D. Stark, Secretary. Office at Fayetteville, Ark.

The Little Rock *Gazette* says there are a number of other projected routes which it is understood will become applicants for State aid, but they have not as yet presented their claims. From members of the Board it is understood that much delay necessarily occurs in determining whether or not the proposed aid shall be promised. The law requires:

First—That a map shall be laid before the Board, showing the *termini* of the route, the counties traversed, and the general character of the country.

Second—An estimate of the cost of preparing the road bed.

Third—An affidavit of the President and Secretary of the Company that its available resources—subscriptions, lands, money and other means are sufficient to prepare one hundred miles, or-one third of the road for the iron rails.

The *Gazette* says the chief cause of delay lies in the last requirement. It often happens that parties without means organize for the prosecution of a railroad enterprise, and ask for the proposed aid, hoping on this basis to secure the necessary capital to complete the work. The object of the loan of State credit is to *aid* in the prosecution of these enterprises and not to *complete* them. It is understood to be the purpose of those entrusted with the control of this matter, to guard the public interests in this respect, and that the proposed loan will not be promised until satisfactory evidences are produced that the company applying possesses the ability to build as much of the road as the law requires. Hence, application filed for State aid not possessing these requisites have not been finally determined upon, but we are informed will be, as soon as these doubts are settled.

TENNESSEE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

The *Union and American* of Tuesday says: The meeting of the State Press Association at this place was not so well attended as we had hoped, which may be, doubtless, attributed to the inclemency of the weather; and very probably business engagements of the new year may have had the effect of detaining many of the representatives of the various newspapers at home. Those present did not feel authorized to transact any business, under the circumstances, and it was thought advisable that the President should adjourn the meeting over to some future day, to be fixed by him, or upon a call of the members of the Association. We trust that an early meeting may be had, and to see a full attendance of the members.

ANOTHER RAILROAD COMPANY INCORPORATED.—The House bill incorporating the Tennessee and Mississippi Railroad Association passed the Senate on Wednesday by a vote of fifteen to three, and the Association is therefore incorporated.

By Telegraph.

COTTON.

The following table contrasts the benefits of Memphis, as a Cotton Market, over all other cities:

LIVERPOOL	11¾d
NEW YORK	29½c
NEW ORLEANS	27¾c
LOUISVILLE	27½c
CINCINNATI	28¾c
MEMPHIS	29c

RIVER DISASTERS.

The Steamer Glide Blown Up—Six Persons Killed and Twenty-five Wounded, Some Fatally—The Steamer Idaho Sunk—No Lives Lost—Total Loss $50,000.

NEW ORLEANS, January 13.—The sternwheeler Glide, hence for Red river, ran aground and exploded her boilers last night, about fifty miles above this city. The wreck was burned and the boat and cargo is a total loss. Five or six persons were killed or died of scalds, and about twenty-five more were injured, several of them fatally. The steamers J. G. Blackford and Thomas Powell reached the scene of the disaster about twenty minutes after the explosion, and rescued the survivors, who were brought to this city by the Gov. Allen.

The Allen also brought the officers and crew of the sternwheel boat Idaho. The Idaho sunk in the Ouachita river on Sunday last, and was lost. No lives were lost on her.

The loss on the Glide is $25,000 and the loss on the Idaho is $20,000.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, January 13.—Gov. McClung says in his message that he will appoint none but strictly loyal men to office. He favors an amendment to the registration laws, to enable the Governor to remove Registrars; recommends that the militia be controlled solely by the Governor; opposes the enfranchisement of the ex-Confederates until the negro shall have the ballot, and recommends that the amendment to the Constitution striking out the word "white" be re-submitted to the people.

The Radical caucus at Jefferson City to-night nominated Carl Schurz for the United States Senate.

The articles of agreement for a mill between Chas. C. Gallagher and Tom. Allen were signed this evening. The mill is to come off on the 22d of February, within one hundred miles of St. Louis.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, January 13.—Nothing has been heard as to the fate of Detective Barmore, taken from the train at Columbia, yesterday, by the Ku-Klux. The House of Representatives adopted a resolution to-day requesting the Governor to send a body of militia to Columbia to investigate the matter.

The President of the Coffee County Board of Commissioners, who arrived in town to-day, reports that on last Saturday night a band of Ku-Klux went to the house of Alexander Jarnagan, one of the Board, and took him into the woods and whipped him unmercifully. Mr. Jarnagan is about sixty years of age, and a quiet citizen. His offense is not known to the public.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, January 13.—The Columbiana *Guide*, a newspaper published at the county seat of Schly county, says Judge Pelham, of the Circuit Court, on a case coming before him from the Probate Court of this county, decided that the present Legislature was an illegal body, and the Governor an unlawful officer. Judge Pelham is a prominent member of the Republican party, and was elected to his office at the same time the Legislature and Governor was chosen.

FLORIDA.

TALLAHASSEE, January 12.—In the Senate, Mr. Gambia (Northern negro) was elected Reading Clerk. A resolution was offered by Walls (colored Republican) requesting the Senate to call on Senator Osborne to repair to Washington, and attend to his Senatorial duties. Tabled by one majority. A similar resolution, offered in the House by Mr. Scott (colored), was withdrawn. Senator Osborne and Representative Hamilton left for Washington this evening. The party in favor of the impeachment of the Governor seems to be losing ground.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 13.—The steamship King Phillip, from Tokohama, December 15th, has arrived, and confirms the reported surrender of Prince Aidsie. Civil war in Japan is considered at an end. The capitulation treaty was concluded November the 6th, the birth day of the Mikado. Yeddo becomes the permanent residence of the Mikado, and the Tycoon has retired to his private possessions.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—Attorney General Evarts has issued a circular of instruction to District Attorneys, directing all suits for the crime of treason to be dismissed.

The following was received at the War Department this morning:

ST. LOUIS, January 13.—The following telegram has just been received, dated Fort Hays, Kansas, January 12th:

To Bvt. Maj.-Gen. W. A. Nichols, A. A. G.:

Gen. Sheridan, commanding at Fort Dodge, reports that Lieut. Martin, of the Third Infantry, had just arrived from camp, and reports that Col. Evans has captured a Comanche village of sixty lodges. Three men of the Third Cavalry were wounded. No Indians were killed. Col Evans had returned to his depot camp, on the Canadian river.

(Signed) CHAUNCEY McKEEVER,
Assistant Adjutant General.

A delegation composed of twelve citizens of Prince George county, Md., called on President Johnson this morning, asking the pardon of Dr. Mudd. The President received their petition, and in response merely remarked that he would enclose it to the Attorney General for consideration by that official.

Gen. G. A. Forsythe, who distinguished himself in an Indian engagement in Kansas last September, has been brevetted Brigadier-General for gallant conduct on that occasion.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—Mr. Sumner presented a petition from M. Loomis, M. D., of the District of Columbia, asking an appropriation of $50,000, to enable him to complete the demonstration of the alleged new mode of telegraphy, dispensing with the use of wire and using the earth to form one-half of the circuit, and a continuous electrical element far above the surface of the earth for the other part of the circuit. Referred to the Committee on Patents.

Mr. Williams offered an amendment to the bill introduced by him to grant in aid of the Oregon Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, by which the Government, instead of issuing a subsidy of bonds, merely guarantees the payment of the interest on the companies' bonds. Referred to the same Committee with the original bill.

Mr. Buckalew introduced a bill to entitle the electors for Representatives in Congress to cast votes equal to the whole number of Representatives to be chosen from the State, and giving them all to one candidate, or distributing them as they like—the highest candidate upon the return to be elected. Referred to a special Committee to be appointed by the President pro tem., who is one thereof.

The bill to provide for the removal to this country of the remains of Mr. Coggswell, late minister to Ecuador, passed.

The bill to extend the provisions of the act of March, 1863, relating to the habeas corpus, and to regulate judicial proceedings so far as they relate to the removal of cases from State to Federal courts, in any suits or prosecutions against common carriers for any damage done to property occasioned by persons hostile to the United States, was passed. Yeas, 32; nays, 10.

Mr. Sawyer introduced a bill authorizing the Executive Department to pay to the officers and employees of the United States, who failed to take the oath prescribed by the act of July 2, 1862, such sums of money as may be found due them, by the accounting officers of the Treasury, for services actually rendered; provided that such oath was subsequently taken, or be now taken, except in such cases where the persons entitled to compensation die before the passage of said act, in which event the oath may be waived.

The Sue Murphy relief bill was again taken up and discussed at length, but without action; and, after discussion on the concurrent resolution to give the rotunda for the inauguration ball, was lost, and the Senate soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Committee on Elections presented the credentials of Elliott, of Arkansas, and he took the oath and seat.

The House then resumed the consideration of the resolution extending the protection of the United States to Hayti and San Domingo.

Mr. Banks, in reply to a question by Cullom, said that such protection had been asked by those who are authorized to speak for the Government of the Island of San Domingo.

Mr. Butler offered a substitute in effect that the President be authorized to extend his protection over the other islands of the Antilles to such an extent as he may deem expedient, and not inconsistent with the laws of nations whenever either of them or the people thereof shall desire such protection.

Mr. Robinson offered an amendment to include Ireland in the protection, affirming that the time would come when that country would be annexed to the United States.

After a debate, Mr. Washburne moved to lay the whole subject on the table, which was carried by a vote of yeas 22, nays 36.

FOREIGN.

VIENNA, January 13.—The *Evening Post*, the official organ, says that Count Bismarck had told Count Wimepfen, the Austrian Minister at Berlin, that the retention of Baron Beust in office would provoke serious action on the part of Prussia.

A circular from the Porte to the European powers, justifying his recent action against Greece, is published here. It says the Turkish Government does not expect that the conference at Paris will arrive at any settlement. The ultimatum sent to Greece was a declaration that the internal affairs of the Ottoman Empire must not be interfered with.

LONDON, January 13.—The merchants here are extensively petitioning the Government to restore the mail service between Southampton and New York.

PARIS, January 13.—It is stated that Rougobe, the present Ambassador here from Greece, has been recalled to replace Bulgaris as President of the Ministry.

The official journal reports that the Conference on the Eastern question held a brief session yesterday, and adjourned until Thursday next. Mr. Rougobe, the Grecian Minister was not present.

The conduct of the Greek Government in taking exceptions exclusive of its representative, from the Conference, is condemned, for it is argued that Greece assented to the propriety of a similar exclusion from the Conference of 1856, though the Sublime Porte was then represented in that body, and this is held as a precedent for the action of the present Conference.

The reports of the capture, by the Turks, of members of the Cretan insurrectionary government, are confirmed. Four of the Cretan officials were killed and the rest were taken prisoners. The books and documents of the government also fell into the hands of the Turks.

FLORENCE, January 13.—France and Italy warmly advocate the claims of Prince Omedius, Duke of Ovents, to the Spanish throne.

GLASGOW, January 13.—The Breman bark America, for New York, was spoken on the 30th of December. She had thirty-nine shipwrecked persons on board. It is supposed that they are the Hibernian's people saved from the missing boat.

MADRID, January 13.—The authorities are in receipt of offers of men and money from all quarters to recover Cuba from the hands of the insurrectionists.

ALBANY.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 13.—The Assembly to-day tabled a resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the affairs of the Merchants' Union Express Company.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, January 13.—Hon. Odin Bowie was installed as Governor of Maryland, at noon to-day.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

CAIRO, January 13.—Down—Norman, 9 a.m.; Bee, 11 a.m.; Alaska, 12 m.; Mountaineer, 1 p.m. Up—Grand Lake and Columbian. The river rose 2 inches The weather is clear and mild.

LOUISVILLE, January 13.—The river is falling, with nine feet water in the canal. The weather is clear and cool.

Glendale left for Pittsburg.

ST. LOUIS, January 13.—The river is rising, with a good stage of water to all points.

Arrived—Thompson Dean, from New Orleans. Departed—Atlantic and barges, for New Orleans; Luminary, for Vicksburg.

CINCINNATI, January 13.—Arrived—Silver Moon. Departed—John Kilgour, Alice Dean, for New Orleans; Darling, for Memphis.

HAVANA.

HAVANA, January 13.—An amnesty proclamation by the Captain-General appears in the *Gazetta* to-day. It releases all political prisoners, terminates all trials for political offenses now in progress, and holds out unconditional pardon to all insurgents who lay down their arms within forty days.

Transports, with fifteen hundred fresh troops from Cadiz, reached here this morning.

Gen. Rosecrans, at a banquet in Mexico, said the United States entertained cordial feelings toward Mexico.

VIRGINIA.

FORTRESS MONROE, January 13.—The disturbance near Kempville, between negroes and local authorities, which resulted in the loss of several lives, has been effectually quieted by the arrival of Company A, Fifth United States artillery, upon the scene. They will probably remain a few days.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 13.—It is thought that the question of negro eligibility may be submitted to the Supreme Court for decision. Two Democratic papers suggest that this course be adopted by the Legislature.

GEORGIA.

SAVANNAH, January 13.—Removals from office under the Fourteenth amendment continue with great rapidity. About one hundred have been removed during the past three weeks. Robert Howard, Clerk of the City Court, was removed yesterday, and W. Washburn appointed to the vacancy.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, January 13.—Cotton more active and fully ½c better; sales 11,600 bales; uplands 29½c. Superfine flour $5 75@6 25. Whisky quiet; free $1 07. Rice dull. Coffee quiet and firm. Cuba sugar 11¾@11¾c. New Orleans molasses 62@80c.

Dry Goods—Syragues's prints 13@14½c. Cochico 14c. Lowell 11½c. Wamsutta 16c. Pacific 13½c. Bleached muslins, Wamsutta, 23½c. Loudsdales 18c. Appleton's A heavy brown sheetings 16½c.

Money—The market is easier, and the demand on call loans at 7 per cent. offerings more liberal. Gold 37¾@37¾. New Tennessees dull 65.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, January 13.—Cotton excited, closing at an advance of ½c; middlings 27½@27¾c; sales 14,600 bales; receipts 4967 bales; exports 1212 bales. Sterling, Bank, 47¾@47¾. Commercial 47@47. New York sight ¼ to ½ dis count. Flour dull; superfine $7 25@7 50; extra $7 50@7 90; XXX $8@8 25. White corn 77c; yellow 85c. Oats dull at 65@68. Bran dull at $1 15@1 25. Hay dull at $20@25. Pork inactive and lower, $31 50@31 75. Bacon quiet; shoulders 14¾@15c; sides 18½@19c; new sugar cured hams 21½c. Sugar firm; common 10¼c; prime 11½@12c; yellow clarified 11½c. Molasses firm; common 58@61c; prime 69@85c; choice 87@91c. Whisky quiet; Western rectified 1 01@1 07½. Coffee steady; fair 14¾@14¾c; prime 16¼@16½c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, January 13.—Family flour $7 75@8. Wheat $1 85. Oats 64@66c. Corn 65c. Rye $1 40. Cotton higher 28¾@29c. Whisky 99½@$1. Pork $29 @29 50. Lard 19@19½c. Bulk shoulders 13@13½c; sides 15¾c. Bacon shoulders 13¾@13¾c; sides 16¾@17½c; hams 17½@18c. Butter 33@40c. Eggs 30c. Groceries firm.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, January 13.—Tobacco unchanged. Superfine flour $6 25 50. Wheat $1 50@1 60. Corn 62@66c. Oats 60@65c. Rye $1 35. Whisky 97c. Pork $29. Bulk shoulders 12¾@12½c; clear sides 16½c. Bacon shoulders 12¾@13c; clear sides 17½c; hams 18c. Lard 17¾@18½c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, January 13.—Tobacco active; sales 131 hhds; lugs to medium cutting leaf $4 50@17 50. Cotton 27½c. Whisky, raw free, $1. Mess pork $30. Lard 19½c. Bulk shoulders 12½c; sides 16@18½c packed. Bacon shoulders 14c; sides 17¾@18c packed. Superfine flour $5 50@6.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, January 13.—Consols closed at 92¾ U. S. 5-20 bonds 79½.

LIVERPOOL, January 13—5 p.m.—Cotton closed active; sales 20,000 bales; Uplands 11½d; Orleans 11¾d.

MARRIED.

SPICER—COE—Wednesday evening, January 13, 1869, at the Second Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Dr. I. D. Witherspoon, Mr. LAWRENCE A. SPICER to Miss CORA A. COE, all of this city.

The Bridegroom is one of our most promising young men; and when the tempest of war shook our country to its very foundation, he stood nobly through the four years of terror "that tried men's souls," and only laid down his arms when the 'Cause,' so dear to every Southern heart falling, buried our dearest hopes in its crumbling ruins; while the Bride is one of the fairest flowers of our Bluff City, nestling like a "thing of beauty" in the garden of delights until our gallant friend entered its hallowed precincts, and bore away that beauteous flower, to shed its fragrance upon his heart. May he protect and shield her, and with his strong arm ward off the severe winds of adversity; while her love will strengthen and encourage his every effort and gladden his whole existence. Our hearts best wishes attend them as they go hand in hand adown the valley of life. May their days be many, and each succeeding year, as it passes no'eselessly by them, lay rich tributes and Heaven's blessings at their feet.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MASONIC NOTICE.—The members of Solomon Lodge, No. 118, F. and A. M., are hereby notified to attend a special communication, this Thursday evening, January 14th, at seven o'clock, for work in the E. A. degree.
All E. A.'s in good standing are invited.
By order of A. J. WHEELER, W. M.
BEN. K. FULLEN, Sec'y. ja14

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style and firm of J. N. OLIVER & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Wm. Whitaker having purchased the entire interest of Joseph N. Oliver and Wm. C. Bardsley, and assumes all the liabilities of said firm. Either partner can sign the firm's name in liquidation.
JOSEPH N. OLIVER,
WM. WHITAKER,
WM. C. BARDSLEY.

We return our thanks to our friends and the public generally for past favors, and cheerfully recommend our former partner for their generous support.
JOSEPH N. OLIVER.
ja14 WM. C. BARDSLEY.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA,
—AND—
Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.
THROUGH FREIGHT LINE
First Class Steamships sailing
Every Saturday to Liverpool.
From PORTLAND in Winter and MONTREAL in Summer.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Line are authorized to grant through bills of lading from Memphis to Liverpool and Glasgow. The attention of shippers is called to this route, by which the delays and excessive transfer charges incurred at the large ports are entirely avoided. Bills of Lading contain through rates covering all charges from Memphis to the ship's dock at Liverpool, and low rates and quick time are guaranteed. Fifteen first class Steamships are now on the line making regular trips on Saturday of each week. Freights loaded from the cars on dock directly into the vessel.
THROUGH RECEIPTS given to Boston and New England points via. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
For rates and information apply to
THOMAS TROUT & SONS, Agents,
ja7 No. 298 Front street, Memphis.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER
Third Night of LOTTA—Two Plays To Night.
Thursday Evening, January 14.—John Brougham's POCAHONTAS—Pocahontas (Ye gentle Savage, with song) Lotta. To conclude with the GOOD-FOR-NOTHING—Nan (with banjo, solo, songs and dances), Lotta.
SCALE OF PRICES.—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents.
Doors open at quarter to 7 o'clock; curtain will rise at 8 precisely. Box-book open from 10 o'clock a.m. to 5 p.m.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE
Wednesday and Thursday Nights,
January 13th and 14th
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
GIVEN AWAY EVERY NIGHT.

EVERY person purchasing tickets of admission to the amount of One Dollar, will be presented with duplicate numbers, one of which will be put in a box at the entrance and the other retained by the holder. At the close of the entertainment Seven numbers will be taken from the box, in the presence of the audience, and the following gifts handed to the fortunate holders of the corresponding numbers:

To the holder of the First number.....$50
" " " Second " 20
" " " Third " 10
" " " Fourth " 5
" " " Fifth " 5
" " " Sixth " 5
" " " Seventh " 5

The Burlesque Extravaganza entitled the WHITE FAWN introducing all the mammoth troupe. The roaring farce of NAN, THE GOOD-FOR-NOTHING. Mrs. Oates as Nan.
Between the pieces a Melange of Musical, Gymnastic and Ethiopian specialties.
Doors open at 6½ o'clk; Overture at 7½ o'clk.
ADMISSION.
Dress Circle and Parquette.....$1 00
Family Circle.....50
Gallery.....25
☞ Ticket office open from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., when seats can be secured.
MATINEE for Ladies and Children every Saturday at 2 o'clock. Admission, 50 cents; Children, 25 cents. ja13

DR. ROGERS'
Last Lectures in Memphis and Poetic Recitations.
AT GREENLAW CLUB HALL.

TWO amicable lectures on The Reformation to Protestants; defending the Catholic Church, for two Sunday evenings, commencing Sunday, 17th, and Original Poetic Recitations the following Wednesday evenings, (20th and 27th), interspersed with brief accounts of persecution in Ireland, and musical interludes by amateurs.
Tickets for all the Lectures and Recitations, $1 50; separate, 50 cents.
Tickets for sale at Hesse, Levy & Co.'s, 233 Main street, and Wm. Dardis', 63 Jefferson street. ja13

POSITIVELY 2 DAYS ONLY
AT MEMPHIS CLUB HALL,
(Corner of Union and Second Streets.)
Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 13 and 14
Wednesday, one Levee at 7½ o'clock. Thursday, three Levees at 11 a.m., 3 and 7½ p.m.

THE GREATEST WONDERS OF THE AGE.
Four beautifully and symmetrically formed Ladies and Gentlemen in Miniature. The original and renowned
Gen. Tom Thumb and Wife,
Commodore Nutt, and
Miss Minnie Warren.
They appear in Songs, Duets, Dances, Comic Delineations, Amusing Tricks, Burlesques and Comedies, in Characteristic Costumes.
Ladies and Children are considerately advised to attend the Day Exhibition, and thus avoid the crowd and confusion of the Evening Performance.
Admission 25 cents. Children under ten years of age, 15 cents. Reserved Seats, 50 cents; Children over ten years, 25 cents.
ja11 NED DAVIS, Agent.

PARLOR MUSIC HALL
Near Cor. Second and Jefferson Sts.

A SUPERIOR ORCHESTRA has been engaged. The Hall has been fitted up in excellent style. Good order will be maintained.
The Bar is stocked with choice brands of Wines and Liquors. J. W. THOMPSON,
ja9 Manager.

GAYETIES THEATER,
No. 37 Jefferson Street.
J. H. ETLY.....LESSEE AND MANAGER
OSCAR WILLIS.....STAGE MANAGER

THE leading Variety Theater of the South. Open for the Season, with the best standing Variety Combination that has ever appeared in the city—an entertainment consisting of Songs, Dances, Burlesques, Pantomimes, etc. New Stars each week. ADMISSION—Fifty Cents; Private Boxes, Five Dollars. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at quarter to 8 o'clock. ja1

VARIETIES THEATER,
Corner Main and Washington Sts.
CHAS. H. H. BROOM.....Proprietor
J. S. BERRY.....Stage Manager
ADMISSION ONLY 25 CENTS.

THE ABOVE PLACE OF AMUSEMENT IS open nightly with a Talented Company of Artists, each one acknowledged to be a Star in his or her speciality. The entertainment consists of Sentimental and Comic Singing, Dancing, Farces, Burlesques, Sensational Dramas, Negro Acts, etc. Private Boxes, $5.
Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock; curtain rises at half-past 7. de18

AUCTION.
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.
AUCTIONEERS,
—AND—
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
N. E. Cor. Main & Jefferson Sts.
☞ Auction Sales of Merchandise, Furniture, etc., at Salesroom every morning at 10 o'clock.

THE BEAUTIFUL
RESIDENCE LOTS
Northeast Corner of
Poplar and Manassas Streets
FOR SALE.

WE have the pleasure of announcing that this beautiful residence property will shortly be
Offered to the Public, at Auction.
In lots of 50 feet front.
Also, the equally beautiful grounds at the northeast corner of Manassas and Bradford streets, belonging to the same owners. It can not be disputed that these are some of the most beautiful and desirable residence lots in Memphis; and persons who contemplate purchasing, should bear in mind when they are sold, of which due notice will be given. Meanwhile, we will show plans and receive offers for the property. ja14

Cutlery at Auction.

WE shall sell, at our Salesroom, Avres Building, on FRIDAY MORNING, January 15, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock, a large lot of Cutlery, consisting of Knives and Forks, Imitation Ivory and Ivory Handle Knives, Butchers, Hunting, Sticking and Bread Knives, etc., etc. This large consignment is just received from the manufacturers direct, and will be sold in packages to suit purchasers. Sale without reserve. Term cash.
ja14 MONSARRAT, LANIER & CO.

A. O. SHULTZ,
PRACTICAL
Locksmith, Safemaker and Machinist,
No. 119 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.
Established in Memphis 1856.

BURGLAR and Fire-proof Safes made and repaired.
Light Machinery, Printing Presses, etc., repaired.
Iron Doors, Shutters and Vaults made.
Locks repaired or made to order.
Bells hung and repaired.
☞ ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
My celebrated COTTON AUGERS always on hand, and Cotton Scales sharpened. ja3

JOHN REED,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER, No. 62 Jefferson Street, entrance in alley. Special attention given to Stair Work. Houses and Verandahs framed ready for shipping. [nov11 1y

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent

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ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.
The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it mer

Advertisements in this column Published at 10 cents per line, each insertion. The cheapest and most conspicuous advertising known to the newspaper world.

WANTS.

WANTED—At Commercial hotel, 64 Adelphi street, 20 CHAMBERMAIDS. (ja10) M. ALLEN.

LAND WANTED.—Any one desirous of selling low, for cash, from 3 to 6 acres of Land, with or without improvements, just outside the city, can find a buyer by calling at 52 Echols street. de27 1w*

FOR RENT

HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—That is now clearing $100 per month. For particulars inquire at 44 Washington street, room No. 1. ja14

FOR RENT.—A splendid STOREHOUSE, and FIXTURES FOR SALE. The best stand in the city, opposite Peabody hotel, No. 208 Main street. Enquire on the premises. ja13

FRONT STREET SHOP FOR RENT—Corner of Walker Alley, between Court and Jefferson Streets Apply to J. J. ANDREWS, ja11 Commercial Hotel.

FOR RENT.—The LEETWICH GARDEN, situated (4) four miles from Court Square, on Old Raleigh road, containing seventeen (17) acres in high state of cultivation, with a large orchard of select fruits, two comfortable cottage residences on the place, with all necessary out-houses, wells, cisterns, etc., and a large amount of hotbed sash. The most complete market garden near the city. Apply to J. H. CASH, City Inspector. ja8

FOR RENT.—A BRICK COTTAGE, with five rooms, and half acre of ground attached, situated on Tate and Orleans streets, south of Vance. For terms apply to Joseph M. TATE, Attorney-at-Law, 315½ Second Street. ja7

FOR RENT.—THE ARMSTRONG PLACE, on Central Avenue, three miles from Court Square, comprising twenty seven acres of ground, with a fine lawn suitable for a pasture, good House with four rooms large office in yard; also, kitchen and necessary out buildings. The place has three cisterns, good orchard, large hothed with necessary sash, asparagus bed, fine stables and carriage house, with enclosed sheds for forty head of cattle. To a gardener or dairy man, this is one of the most desirable places near Memphis. Apply to JOHN T. WILLINS, de29 1w 312 Front street.

ROOMS FOR RENT.—Offices and Rooms in the Postoffice and Library Buildings, N. E. corner Jefferson and Third streets. Inquire of THOS. WICKERSHAM, second floor, Postoffice Building. de22 1m

FOR RENT.—A Residence on Vance street, No. 68, opposite the St. Agnes Academy, and the terminus of the street cars. Contains eight rooms besides kitchen and servants room; two good cisterns, stable, fruit trees, etc. For terms apply to COALMAN BOYD, de2 tf 28 Main street.

FOR RENT.—A Front Room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for cotton broker, lawyer or doctor. It adjoins the editorial room of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN AINSLIE, at the Appeal office. oc27

LOST--FOUND.

BRACELET FOUND—On Monday last, on Main street. The owner can have same by proving property, and paying for this advertisement. Inquire at this office. ja14

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A few Day Boarders wanted at 69 Second street. HENRY LAIRD. ja10

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good and eligibly situated RESTAURANT, having a good run of custom. Inquire of FRED. THIEBAUD, ja15* No. 33 South Court street.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Office—No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

ATTEND the great reduction sale at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

FRESH SHAD! FRESH SHAD!—Victor D Fuchs, No. 41 Jefferson street, received by express last night a splendid lot of Fresh Shad. Attention epicures.

HORSE RADISH, strained honey, roll butter, fresh eggs, at C. C. Jackson's, 59 Adams street.

THE PEABODY HOTEL is now open for the reception of transient guests and boarders. Price per day, $4 00. Day Board, $40 per month. We will be glad to welcome our old friends and guests. tf D. COCKRELL & SONS.

DIARIES for the New Year at Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street. tf

GENTLEMEN'S woolen undershirts and drawers at B. Lowenstein & Bros. at less than cost. †

CORNS, CORNS, CORNS.—Dr. Lindoman, the Chiropodist, is still stopping at the Overton Hotel. Dr. L. is making some wonderful cures of corns, bunions and in-growing nails. He cures without pain or drawing blood. Room, 24 Overton Hotel. Charges, two dollars a corn. Ladies attended at their residences. Will only remain till Saturday Jan. 16. †

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.—Just received one thousand overcoats from $6 to $10 each, at Walker Bros. & Co., 229 Main street, Clay Building. tf

LADIES, Misses and Childrens' wool hose at cost price at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

JOE LOCKE'S NEWS STAND, 256½ Main street, is well supplied with reading material, embracing every variety of daily, weekly and monthly papers, as well as magazines and periodicals. All the latest news can be obtained at his mammoth stand. †

OLD RELIABLE.—The best of Pittsburg coal, lump, nut and slack, sold by Bigley, Mellersh & Co., South Court and Main streets, Bethel Block. Rates always as low as the lowest. tf

WHITE and gray blankets at greatly reduced prices at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

IN THE CITY AGAIN—Dr. J. A. Clopton, of Huntsville, Ala., may be consulted at the Worsham House, room No. 4, for a few days. He refers to one of the most popular physicians of Memphis also his old patients of the city. Dr. C. treats with perfect success, *piles, fistula, strictures, tumors, etc.* Special attention given to diseases of females. This will be the only visit to the city this year. †

Cloaks and shawls at less than cost at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

INCENDIARISM.—About three o'clock yesterday morning the drug store of Dr. H. Ogden, on the corner of Hernando and Elliott streets, was set fire to. The flames were discovered and extinguished before much damage was done. A few drugs were all that was lost.

GOBBLED—Sergt Brown, of the First District police, gobbled the "pal" of Geo Howard, the confidence man, yesterday. The pair are likely to spend the summer in that delightful resort known as the State Penitentiary.

RAFFLE AT ST. PETER'S FAIR—The following are the "lucky" numbers at the raffle which took place Tuesday evening at the Sodality Rooms, St. Peter's Church: 1st prize No. 58, 2d 24, 3d 397, 4th 814, 5th 25, 6th 249, 7th 413, 8th 40, 9th 225, 10th 300.

NICHOLSON PAVEMENT.—The contractors have finished all of the work of paving with the Nicholson pavement let to them in this city. The Chancery Court has decided the question of the property owners' liability in favor of the contractors. The contractors are required by the city to enforce the collection of this tax by suits against the property for its condemnation and sale; hence we shall expect all parties indebted to us for the pavement to come to our office and settle. If there are those who cannot pay the money, let them come up and say frankly what they can and will do, and we shall do what we can in accepting such terms as they may be able to offer us. T. E. BROWN & Co.
January 7, 1869.
Ledger and *Post* copy. †

ATTEND the great reduction sale at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

ARKANSAS.

The Militia on the March.

Roving Bands Ravaging Arkansas County.

We are informed by a gentleman who came down from Randolph yesterday that about one hundred and fifty militia cavalry passed up the river on the opposite side on Tuesday en route for Osceola. What their object is he could not learn. We will soon hear of some devilitry in that region.

By a gentleman named Quinlan, who has been planting in Arkansas county since the war, and who moved with his family to the city yesterday, we learn that armed bands of jayhawkers are ravaging that county, and plundering and murdering indiscriminately. They are not a portion of the militia, but independent 'loyal' rangers. Mr. Quinlan left everything to escape, and says he will not go back until quiet is restored. We will probably have news from Marion and that region to-day.

FORGERY.—H. C. James was arrested yesterday afternoon and carried before 'Squire Millard for examination. The 'Squire remanded him to jail for a further hearing. By request we refrain from giving the statements in the case until a further examination is made.

THERE are thirty-three prisoners in the First District stationhouse.

GENTLEMEN'S woolen undershirts and drawers at less than cost at B. Lowenstein & Bros.

BLANK Books, Blank Books. The most complete stock in the city. Geo Pattison & Co. have them at 317½ Main street. tf

SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.—The January number of this splendid agricultural monthly is on our table; and we unhesitatingly say that it is undoubtedly the most useful as well as interesting journal in its sphere, published in the United States. We find, in the form of an appendix, all the papers heretofore contributed by Mr. Dickson on the subject of cotton culture under his system, which of itself is worth much more than a year's subscription. In all its departments the *Cultivator* displays evidences of vigor, enterprise and prosperity. Dr. Jones, the editor, is Professor of Agricultural Chemistry in the University of Georgia, besides being a first class practical farmer. In its corps of contributors are found the names of all the first class agricultural writers of the South. Every State and locality is represented. We wish the *Cultivator* continued success; and advise all our farmers to advance their own interests by reading it.

LADIES' underwear at greatly reduced prices at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

ST. HILARY.—To-day is the feast in the Roman and Anglican churches of St. Hilary—the first Bishop of Poictiers and one of the most distinguished fathers of the church. He was made Bishop in the year 354. He was an early opponent of Arianism, and a warm defender of Athanasius. He is recorded as being the first who composed hymns to be sung in churches, in which he was followed by St. Ambrose. It was in his time and under his direction that the *litany* was introduced, by Mammertus Claudius of Vienna, and the *golden number* (invented by Meton the Athenian) was rectified by Victorius of Aquitaine. In England St. Hilary gives the name to one of the four seasons of the year when the Courts of justice are opened, (the "Hilary term").

TAKE notice that house and lot No. 111 on J. Ierson street, will be sold to-day at 12 o'clock m., in front of the courthouse by John L. Brown, clerk.

THE FEAST OF THE ASS.—The 14th of January (to-day) was formerly celebrated with great pomp and rejoicings, in commemoration of the flight into Egypt. Theatrical representations of scripture history were originally to impress religious truths upon the minds of an illiterate people, at a day when there were but few books, and what few there were were read by people almost as few. The advantages of this mode of instruction were more than counterbalanced by the ridiculous customs that they gave rise to. Of these, none perhaps exceeds in ridiculousness the Festival of the Ass, as annually performed in mediæval days on the 14th of January. The escape of the holy family into Egypt was represented by a beautiful girl, holding a child at her breast, seated on an ass, splendidly decorated with trappings of gold embroidered cloth. After having been led in solemn procession through the streets of the city in which the celebration was held, the ass, with its burden, was taken to the principal church and placed near the high altar, while the various religious services were performed. In place, however, of the usual responses, the people on this occasion imitated the braying of an ass, and at the conclusion of the service, the priest, instead of the usual benediction, brayed three times, and was answered by a general hee-hawing of the whole congregation. A hymn, as ridiculous as the ceremony, was sung by a double choir, the people joining in the chorus and imitating the braying of an ass!

FRESH SHAD of the finest quality can be had at the fish and game depot of Victor Fuchs, 41 Jefferson street.

THE telegraph mixes names terribly sometimes. It informed us yesterday that M. *Rixors Rongate*, the Grecian envoy to the conference at Paris, had been refused admission. The *Rixors Rongate* is no other than RIZO RAUGABE, the former Greek minister plenipotentiary at Washington

DIARIES for 1869; Geo. Pattison & Co. have the finest stock in the city. Get one, 317½ Main street. tf

THE WEATHER.—The clear sunshine of the past two days gave way yesterday evening to clouds and threats of gloomy weather.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Among other property sold by Monsarrat, Lanier & Co., yesterday, was the Dan Able place, situated on Poplar street extended. It was struck down by the auctioneers to A. Alston, Esq., of the Chancery Court at nineteen thousand ($19 450) four hundred and fifty dollars. Terms of sale—one-half cash, balance in six and twelve months.

A HANDSOME COMPLIMENT.—At the late Hebrew Fair a handsome and well merited compliment was paid to the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, by its friends and patrons in this city. A walnut desk, of elegant workmanship and design, was put up to be voted to the most reliable life insurance company in Memphis. There were of course several contestants for the prize, and considerable interest was manifested in the voting by the representatives of all the companies in the city. On Monday night the polls closed, and THE GLOBE was found to be ahead of all competitors by five votes, having received 168 votes. The desk was accordingly turned over to Mr. H. T. Tomlinson, the popular agent of the Globe, and removed to his office on Madison street, where we saw it yesterday. It is just the thing for the private desk of a banker or business man, being fitted with neat drawers and a place in the body for books, paper, etc. The material is black walnut, oiled and polished so as to look like the finest old mahogany. In front a neat silver plate is inserted, with the inscription: "*Voted to the* GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, *as being the most reliable life insurance company in Memphis, at the Hebrew Fair, January* 11, 1869."

THERE were six arrests in the Second District yesterday on charges of robbery and larceny.

A SHAME—There are now confined in the county jail and in the station houses of the city several insane persons. The community should make some provision for these unfortunates other than the cheerless walls of a prison.

RUTTER.

What He Thinks of the Proceedings against Him.

Return of Detective Ryan to Nashville.

The Action of the House in the Matter.

The Nashville *Banner* of Tuesday has the following account of the experience of Detective Ryan in Memphis. By a reference to the proceedings of the General Assembly it will be seen that the House is determined to "put the thing through":

Detective Larry Ryan returned Sunday morning from Memphis whither he went about a week ago, with an "instanter capias" issued by the Criminal Court of Davidson county, for the re-arrest of Geo. R. Rutter, charged with embezzling $300,000 of the school fund. Mr Ryan states that when he first arrested Rutter in Memphis several weeks ago, and while proceeding with him, accompanied by another officer to the police station, Rutter *asked the officer to give him a pistol*, remarking at the same time, "*I want to kill myself.*" The officer replied that he had only one pistol with him, but would furnish Rutter one as soon as they should arrive at the police station.

When arrested, Rutter seemed to be very much frightened, and was exceedingly anxious to know upon what charges he had been arrested and by whom they had been preferred. Detective Ryan informed him that he did not know by whom they had been preferred, but that the warrant charged him with "fraudulent breach of trust and obtaining money under false pretenses." Rutter then remarked that it was "very hard for one man to suffer for *other men's deeds*; but he was not guilty of the crimes charged." Detective Ryan replied that if such were the case he (Rutter) had nothing to fear.

When Mr. Ryan arrested Rutter the second time, he was at his residence near Beal street, and told the officer that they would leave for Nashville on the 12:45 train, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. Rutter agreed to go with him and promised to give no trouble. He was taken down to the Sheriff's office, and soon after went out with one of the Sheriff's deputies but failed to make his appearance until between the hours of one and two o'clock in the afternoon.

An application for a second writ of habeas corpus was taken out before Judge Hunter, of the Criminal Court of Shelby county. Rutter employed from ten to twelve lawyers in the case, whereas Detective Ryan only engaged the services of Thomas R. Smith, late Judge of the Law Court at Memphis, to prosecute the suit. At the expiration of five or six days subsequent to the filing of the application, Rutter was allowed to give a paper bond of $2000 for his appearance before the Criminal Court of Davidson county, on the 25th instant.

In a conversation which Detective Ryan had with Rutter in front of the Overton Hotel, last Friday, Rutter said that he "would die before he would expose *his best friends*; that Christ had died to save sinners, and that he would go to jail and rot before he would expose his friends." He then asked Mr. Ryan if he did not think that he was right.

Rutter informed Mr. Ryan that "Bill Spence" went to Memphis some time ago, took him (Rutter) into the Overton Hotel and attempted to black-mail him out of several thousand dollars. Rutter believed that because Bill Spence had failed to black-mail him, he (Spence) had indicted him, and had taken this mode of vengeance.

In answer to a question, asked by Rutter, as to who were the best and most prominent lawyers in Nashville, Detective Ryan gave the names of Gov. Neill S. Brown, Judge Gould, McClanahan and Clare, E. H. East, Judge Cooper, Col G. J. Stubblefield, the Briens, Gen. Bate, John Trimble and some others.

In giving these names Rutter said, 'I am going to pick my lawyers, Ryan. I am going to divide my lawyers, and have half of them Radicals and half of them Conservatives. Don't you see the point—don't you understand?"

We deem it necessary to state that the revelations made by Rutter were not "pumped" from him by Mr. Ryan, but were freely given in confidence. Rutter was in a state of high nervous mental excitement. He appeared to find relief in garrulity and would have rattled on for hours had the officer had time to listen. His utterance was sharp and quick, and his sentences often disconnected. There was plainly enough *something on his mind*. What that something was will, we hope, be developed when the charges against him come fully before the courts.

We have been this particular to detail the facts derived from Mr. Ryan, as much for the reason that Rutter's affairs occupied a great deal of the time of the House yesterday, as for any other cause. It will be seen from our report of the proceedings, that some gentlemen who voted for the Omnibus bill have since become strongly solicitous with regard to the leaks in the Treasury. They really do not think that over a few hundreds ought to be spent in prosecuting Rutter and recovering the school fund; that the game is not worth the candle; but we were indeed glad to notice that the House took the right course in the matter. It is only by such a policy that those members *who got none of the fund* can free themselves from the suspicion which is entertained by the people of Tennessee, *irrespective of party*, toward *all* the Senators and Representatives who served in the General Assembly of 1866-'67, and who have never taken even the first step to vindicate themselves by bringing to justice those who are really guilty.

It was openly stated in the House yesterday that Rutter had recently telegraphed Treasurer Rust that he would fork over $50,000 in a day or two. Another member made a remark to this effect—that if the prosecution was only pushed with the right degree of spirit that Rutter would *come out with the truth*, as he did not like to peach on his friends *voluntarily*, and that a large portion of the missing fund would doubtless be recovered in this way.

Rutter has, we hear, secured the services of all the best talent at our bar, his object being, as was the case at Memphis, not so much to have them defend him as to prevent them from *prosecuting* him.

ALL kinds of dress goods marked down at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

EVERYBODY should have one—a Diary for 1869, to be had at Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street. tf

"BUSTED"—Tom Mahoney got on a bender yesterday afternoon and when officer Smith, of the First District went to arrest him, Tom fought him, drawing a pistol and threatening to shoot him. This placed officer Smith under the disagreeable necessity of "busting" him over the head with his club. The blow made Mahoney "kiss his mother" and brought the claret profusely. A few stitches from the doctor mended the cut, but Tom's head will be sore for a month to come.

KU-KLUX!—A Mr. Stroheimer, a Tenton, who is a Deputy Collector in Overton county, writes to the *Press and Times*, evidently under the influence of a bad scare, and tells of a visit that he had from "*De Gew Gluz*" a few days ago. They made him poney up three horses stolen by him a few days before. This naturally hurts.

TO THE LADIES—Positive closing out sale of the laces, edgings, insertings and notions, this afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the salesrooms of W. H. Passmore & Co., No. 231 Second street, between Adams and Jefferson streets.

GAMBLING.—Pat Hagan was arrested yesterday by the police of the Second District on two charges—keeping a gaming house, and gambling. He will have a hearing to-day.

Silks marked down at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Condensed Report of Monday's Proceedings.

Senate.

NASHVILLE, January 11.—The Senate was called to order at 11 a.m. to-day by Speaker Senter. Twenty-one members answered to their names.

NEW BILLS.

By Mr. Nelson: A bill to change an act passed February 25, 1867, known as the "elective franchise act." The bill provides for women voting and holding office.

By Mr. Lyle: A bill to incorporate the New Providence Air Line Railroad Company.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Speaker Senter submitted a communication from the Governor in regard to the Edgefield and Kentucky Railroad, and Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad, recommending a repeal of the receivership law. The communication was accompanied by communications from the Presidents of each road. The communication and the accompanying papers were, on motion, referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Linds'ey offered a bill to consolidate the Edgefield and Kentucky and Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad Companies. Passed first reading and referred to the Finance Committee.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

No. 132—To regulate the distribution of estates in certain cases. Rejected.

No. 550—To incorporate the Southern Railroad Association. The bill had been amended so as to read the Tennessee and Mississippi Railroad Association.

Mr. Smith moved to strike out the amendment. Carried, and the bill then passed on its third reading—ayes 15 noes 3.

No. 613—To charter the Memphis city schools. Passed as amended.

SENATE BILL ON HOUSE AMENDMENT.

On motion of Mr. Nelson, Senate bill No. 173, on House amendment, to incorporate King's College, was taken up and the amendments adopted.

HOUSE BILL ON FIRST READING.

No. 587—To incorporate an Agricultural College. Passed, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

SENATE BILL ON THIRD READING.

No. 147—To invite capital to the State by exempting capitalists from taxation for ten years.

On motion of Mr. Aldridge the word "ten" was stricken out and the word "five" inserted.

The bill brought out a great deal of discussion, and pending further discussion, the Senate adjourned till to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

House.

The House was called to order at 10 a.m., Speaker Richards in the Chair, and fifty-six members present.

The Speaker announced the following committee on Mr. Roach's resolution of Saturday, concerning claims: Messrs. Roach, White of Greene, and Turner.

By Mr. Prosser—Bill to protect and secure the interest of the State in certain railroads. Passed its first reading and referred to the Committees on Finance and Ways and Means.

By Mr. Griffith—Bill amending the revenue laws by taxing marriage license $1 each.

On motion of Mr. Singleton, House bill relating to the East Tennessee and Western North Carolina Railroad was taken up on third reading. He then offered an amendment granting $200 000 aid to the road, when the bill and amendments were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

RESOLUTIONS LYING OVER.

Mr. Kerchival's resolution authorizing the employment of counsel to aid the Attorney-General of Davidson county in the prosecution of George R. Rutter, late President of the defunct Tennessee National Bank of Memphis, with a recommendation by the Committee on Finance and Ways and Means that it be adopted, was taken up.

Mr. Brown moved to amend by providing that the amount paid to counsel should not exceed $5000.

Mr. Williams moved to amend by inserting $3000.

Mr. Agee moved to make the sum $1500.

Mr. Cagle moved to lay all the amendments on the table. Carried—ayes 38, noes 22.

Mr. Brown then submitted an amendment to the effect that not more than $10,000 shall be paid to counsel. Laid on the table—ayes 40, noes 21.

Mr. Shepherd moved to amend by making the Governor, Attorney General and Secretary of State a committee to regulate the fees to be allowed counsel. Adopted.

Mr. Agee moved that the fees of counsel shall not exceed the amount of the school fund recovered. Withdrawn.

Mr. Cordell moved to refer the whole matter to the Judiciary Committee. Laid on the table—ayes 45, noes 17.

The resolution, as amended, was then adopted—ayes 56, noes 6.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Ryder moved to reconsider the vote transmitting the Rutter resolution to the Senate, Carried by a vote of 37 to 21.

The question was then up upon transmitting to the Senate. An hour or so having passed in informal debate upon the general merits of the resolution, the vote was taken upon the transmission—ayes 34, noes 25, and the resolution was accordingly transmitted.

BILLS ON SENATE AMENDMENT.

Mr. Ryder's Southern Railroad Association bill, (published heretofore,) amended by the Senate so as that no lien which the State has upon any road affected by the bill shall be, in any way, surrendered or impaired. Adopted.

No. 426, amended slightly by the Senate. Adopted.

RESOLUTION LAID OVER.

A resolution by Mr. Kerchival, providing for a special joint committee to take into consideration the various bills now before the Legislature, looking to an amendment of the Constitution. Adopted.

LEDGERS, Journals and Cash Books. Look at them. Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street. tf

[COMMUNICATED]

To the Public.

We the undersigned passengers on the steamer Bermuda, Capt. Claycomb master, leaving Memphis January 2, 1869, for Pine Bluff, Ark., represented as being one of a "line of boats" connecting at Pine Bluff and running through to Fort Smith, made contract to carry us from Memphis to Dardanelle and Fort Smith, and paid the said steamer Bermuda our through passage to Dardanelle and Fort Smith; were left at Pine Bluff, no money refunded, or any arrangements made to send us through to our destination, leaving us, with our women and children, on a wharfboat without fire; said steamer Bermuda running between the wharfboat and the shore, cutting off all communication with the shore until morning. We do all warn any person or persons to avoid and withhold their patronage from said steamer Bermuda as unreliable and unworthy of public patronage. We have the said boats receipted bills to prove above statement. Wm. W. Kelley, S. G. Moorhead, J. N. McCollum, J. M. Dean, Charles Dean, J. Dean, P. Mayfield, E. Mayfield, J. Mayfield, J. A. Moorhead, E. A. Moorhead, H. H. Moorhead, L. L. McCollum.

THE COUNTY JAIL.—There are now confined in this building one hundred and thirty State, and thirty county and municipal prisoners. O' these twelve are in for murder, eight negroes and four whites; eight for rape, and all negroes. Three prisoners accused of murder and thirteen of grand larceny, were committed last week.

PERSONAL.—We learn that Mr. A. S. Mitchell has left the city on a tour through the counties of Tipton, Lauderdale and Dyer, to make arrangements for an early commencement of work on the Mississippi River Railroad. We are happy to know that Mr. Mitchell will be thoroughly successful.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—There has been some large houses at this place of amusement this season—some very large ones, but we doubt if it has been more crowded any previous night than it was last night. It seems as if the youth, fashion and beauty of the city had by one accord turned out to give the bewitching little Lotta a most enthusiastic welcome and ovation. And she is well worthy of it. Never have personation *roles* been acted nearer "to the life" than this little witch acted "Captain Charlotte" or "Good-for-Nothing Nan." She was perfect in them, and it required but little effort for one to abstract himself sufficiently to imagine that he was witnessing real instead of mimic life. The audience were completely carried away in her impersonation of "Good-for-Nothing Nan," and loud and long were the bursts of merriment that she occasioned. The plays to-night are *Pocahontas* and *Nan the Good-for-Nothing*.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE.—The *White Fawn* and *Good-for nothing Nan* were given to a meager house at this place of amusement last evening. The *White Fawn* is a burlesque on the *White Fawn*, and contains some good local hits. *Good-for-nothing Nan* was excellently rendered, and the only pity was that a crowded house could not have been present to enjoy it.

TOM THUMB commenced his levees yesterday evening. The carriage and ponies of the General attracted considerable attention among the juveniles on the street yesterday.

THE GAYETIES and VARIETIES were thronged with their usual crowd of nightly visitors. At the Varieties the familiar face of Miss Gus Lamareaux was much missed. We understand that this accomplished young actress and danseuse has accepted an engagement in California and departs for the land of gold immediately. The best wishes of the *habitues* of the Varieties follow her wherever she may go.

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—The case of the Commercial Bank vs. Ford occupied most of the time of this Court yesterday. Some few of the other cases on the calendar were heard and disposed of. Pending the trial of the case of Armour vs. Winn, the Court adjourned. This case, together with those remaining undisposed of on yesterday's calendar, will be taken up to-day, and also the case of Joyce et al. vs. Odell et al, which was specially set. The jurors heretofore summoned to hear and determine the above cause are notified to appear at the Courtroom promptly at 10 o'clock this morning.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—Very few cases on yesterday's calendar were disposed of. The cases remaining untried on the same will be taken up to-day without any informal call, commencing with No. 1541. The following cases having been specially set for to-day, will also be tried, coming up in the order in which they stand on the docket:

1402 Crawley vs Black, Estes & Co.
1638 Jones vs Farguson.
1667 Strausberger et al vs Rocco.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.* The following business was transacted in the above court on yesterday:

A *nolle prosequi* was entered by the Attorney General in the following cases, to-wit:

State vs Charlotte Harrington, larceny.

State vs Maria Gash, larceny.

State vs Wm. Peace, assault with intent to kill.

State vs Alfred Murray, larceny.

In the case of the State vs Dock Pearce, indicted for larceny, the jury returned a verdict of guilty, as charged, and fixed his punishment at three years in the penitentiary.

In the case of the State vs. Thos. Neville, the jury returned a verdict of guilty and fixed the punishment at three years in the penitentiary.

In the case of the State vs. Lewis Johnson, Lewis Malone and Sam. Mack, three little negro boys, indicted for rape, the Attorney-General entered a *nolle prosequi*.

The following is the calendar for to-day:

13 State vs Sidney Hunt, housebreaking, etc.
16 State vs Fred. Ruser, murder.
20 State vs Henry McDonald, malicious shooting.
21 State vs Benj. Warmack and Oliver Thomas, larceny.
22 State vs J. H. Fisher, larceny.
23 State vs same, larceny.

PADUCAH WRATHY.

"And they shall Knaw a File and Flee unto the Mountains of Hepsidam."

From the Cairo Evening Bulletin.]

The people of Paducah are, if nothing else, very persistent in the pursuit of any "good thing" which may be in view; but now and then they attempt to walk upon very slippery ground, and lose their footing. Of late, they have been building in the air immense railroad castles, and have been looking forward, in blissful expectation, to the time when all the lines of railroads in the country should concentrate at Paducah, and all the land should pay tribute to that out-of-the-way village, which flattering hope predicts to them will yet be a city of magnificent proportions. A railroad gentleman of Memphis, named Col. Tate, an energetic, never-tiring man, who knows the railroad alphabet from A to Z, was induced, by the flattering promises of the Paducahans to fall in with their schemes, and he has been attempting to make Memphis an instrument in the work of enriching our little neighbor up the river. But the press of Memphis, wise up to its experience, saw mischief in the designs of Col. Tate's ring, and opening batteries upon it charged along the whole line. The consequence is, Col. Tate, and his monied backer, Mr. W. H. Greenlaw, have been defeated, and Paducah is disconsolate and very angry. The *Herald*, of that city, in its wrath, calls to mind the whangdoodle which having fled to the mountains of Hepsidam, mourned for its first born and gnawed a file. In the last number of that paper we find an article entitled: "Memphis Still Demented." We quote:

"In another article we have given the City Council of Memphis credit for being sane. It is an error. A dispatch from Memphis, dated the 5th gives us the following information, which proves that insanity has even reached the Council. The following is the dispatch:

"MEMPHIS, January 6.—The City Council this afternoon refused, with but one dissenting vote, to ratify the sale by Mayor Leftwich of the stock owned by the city in the Little Rock Railroad, to W. B. Greenlaw, who, it is alleged, represents a ring formed of the lessees of the Mississippi Central Railroad."

When Col. Tate recovers from the very severe attack of Paducah on the brain, from the effects of which he is now suffering, he may turn his eyes in the direction of Cairo, and learn that any railroad scheme which attempts to rob Cairo of its railroad business must inevitably prove a failure.

THE DAILY APPEAL is delivered by faithful carriers, Seven times a week for twenty-five cents.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE bar and billiard rooms having been refitted, are now under the management of Mr. Farride Perotti, the most elegant and fashionable resort in the city. †

EMBEZZLEMENT.—Daniel Reed was charged by Thomas Callan with collecting rents and not making proper returns. The case came up before 'Squire Norton yesterday, and Reed was remanded for further examination on the 22d inst., and placed under $1000 bonds for his appearance.

Coughs.—The administration of Medicinal preparations in the form of a LOZENGE is of all modes the most eligible and convenient, more especially as regards a Cough Remedy. "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, giving instant relief in Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Influenza, and Consumptive and Asthmatic complaints.

INSURANCE.

Statement of the Condition

—OF THE—

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE

Insurance Company.

—ON THE—

1st Day of November, 1868

The Name of the Company is

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

It is Located in Hartford, Connecticut.

Being a purely **Mutual Company**, it has **no Capital Stock.**

The assets of the Company are as follows:

Cash on hand and in hands of agents and other persons	$ 150,776 52
Real estate unencumbered	149,378 04
United States Bonds, par value	3,307,000 00
State of Connecticut, par value	1,000,000 00
City of Evansville, Ind	15,000 00
City of Toledo, Ohio	20,000 00
Bank and railroad stocks owned by Co pany	62,205 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, being first liens on unencumbered real estate, worth double the amount loaned	6,662,454 81
Debts otherwise secured	240,955 00
Debts for premiums, notes bearing interest	9,186,139 98
All other securities, including premiums in hands of agents and trustees	601,881 25
Total assets	$21,094,929 60

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due	$336,250 00
Losses unadjusted	50,000 00
All other claims against the Company and dividends not due, estimated	300,000 00
Total liabilities	$686,250 00
The largest sum insured in one risk	$25,000 00
Amount in other Companies, unlimited.	
Amount in any one block,	"

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, }
County of Hartford. }

Guy R. Phelps, President, and Woolbridge S. Olmsted, Secretary of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of said Company; that the said Insurance Company is the bonafide owner of at least One Hundred Thousand Dollars of actual cash capital, invested in State and United States stocks and bonds, of 7 to 6 per cent and mortgages of real estate unencumbered, and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and that they are the above described officers of said Insurance Company.

GUY R. PHELPS, President.
W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this the 30th day of November, 1868.
GEO. S. GILMAN, Notary Public.

Know all men by these presents, that the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., do hereby authorize Benjamin F. Saffarans, Jr., Attorney in fact in the State of Tennessee, for and on behalf of said Company, to accept such acknowledge service of all process issued in any final in any action or proceeding against said Company in any of the courts of said state, of Tennessee, and it is hereby agreed and declared that such service of the process aforesaid shall be taken and held to be valid and sufficient in that behalf the same as if upon said Company according to the laws and practice of said State, or of any other State, and all claims or right of appeal by reason of the manner of such service is hereby expressly waived and relinquished.

We have our hands and the seal of the Company, this the 30th day of November, 1868.
GUY R. PHELPS, President.
W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, TENN., December 12, 1868.

I certify that the foregoing is a copy of the original statement of the Company now on file in my office.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Comptroller.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, January 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that Carpenter & White, Agents of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases; wherefore, said Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Shelby county. Given under my hand, this 1st day of January, 1869.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Comptroller of Tennessee.

CARPENTER & WHITE,
Agents,
45 Madison Street,
ja1 Kit William's Block.

TRANSPORTATION.

Quickest Route to New York

—AND ALL—

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

—IS BY THE—

Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868

Double Daily Through Trains

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:50 p.m.
" Cleveland	6:50 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:20 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:30 p.m.	4:30 a.m.
" Washington	11:00 p.m.	8:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	8:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:00 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 2:55 p.m connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates,

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 317½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.

☞ Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. R. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sep18

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m.,

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, January 13, 1869.

FINANCE.

The money market was quiet to-day. Cotton bills are offered in limited quantities and the supply of Eastern exchange is rapidly diminishing, under a fair demand. New Orleans exchange is entirely exhausted and currency has to be shipped to that point by our merchants. Our quotations of New Orleans must, therefore, be considered as nominal, while selling rates on other points are firm:

	Buying. ¼ dis.	Selling par ¼ dis.
New England	¼ dis.	par
New York	¼ "	¼ "
St. Louis	¼ "	¼ "
Louisville	¼ "	¼ "
Cincinnati	¼ "	¼ "
New Orleans	¼ dis.	par ¼ prem

Sight bills on New York are quoted in New Orleans at ½@¾ discount.

Gold is advancing. It opened in New York to-day at 135¼ and closed at 135½. There was a better counter demand here to-day, but light sales. One lot of $1500 was taken by a broker at 134½. Selling at 136½.

We note an improvement in the demand for city bonds, but rates are hard to give with accuracy. Eastern orders are on the market, limited all the way from 48@49½c, but they cannot be filled at either price. One operation of $35,000 at 49½ occurred late yesterday, and has not been quoted.

Railroad stocks and bonds are nominally unchanged. There has been no sales for some days. In connection with railroad matters, we learn that the net earnings of the Memphis and Charleston Road for the month of December were about $70,000.

City Scrip is quiet. Dealers would buy at 74@75c, but there is none offered. Selling to tax-payers at 78@80c.

County Warrants are not in demand. Dealers buy at 70@72c and sell at 75@78c. There is so little doing in Scrips of various kinds that dealers have increased their margin.

Police Scrip is firm. Buying at 93@95c. Selling at 95@96c.

School Scrip is rather dull. Buying at 90@91c. Selling at 94@95c.

Comptroller Blackburn sent the following report to the House on Monday last. It will be read with interest by our citizens:

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, January 11, 1869.

To the Honorable Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Sir: In answer to House resolution No. 274, I have the honor to reply that the following railroad companies have paid their interest due the 1st of January, 1869:

East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad Company	$52,793 83
East Tennessee and Georgia	40,177 50
Memphis and Charleston	85,899 22
Memphis and Ohio	71,853 30
Mississippi and Tennessee	12,840 00
Mobile and Ohio	50,170 10
Mississippi Central and Tennessee	3,005 80
Nashville and Chattanooga	11,850 00
East Tennessee and Western North Carolina	7,500 00
Southwestern	9,000 00
	$332,814 07

The following railroads have paid on account of January 1, 1869, interest, these amounts:

Rogersand Jeffersonville	$ 750 00
Nashville and Decatur	40,365 00
	$383,929 07

The following roads have not paid the interest due by them on the 1st of January, 1869:

Edgefield and Kentucky	$ 35,112 52
Cincinnati and Cumberland Gap	42,140 40
Knoxville and Kentucky	67,500 00
McMinnville and Manchester	25,240 80
Memphis and Clarksville	56,838 00
Nashville and Northwestern	84,836 25
Rogersville (balance)	11,911 80
Nashville and Decatur (balance)	24,990 22
Winchester and Alabama	42,0 0 77
Memphis and Little Rock	13,950 00
Knoxville and Charleston	26,250 00
Evansville, Henderson & Nashville	6 00 00
Total	$469,594 88

G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller.

A fund of $110,255 paid to the United States by Great Britain, in 1855, is reported as still held for distribution. The circumstances under which the fund was created are as follows: Great Britain for two years levied an export duty on shipments of woolens to the United States, when none was charged on shipments to Portugal. This was a violation of treaty. Attention was called to this irregularity, and Great Britain made restitution. The money was paid nearly fourteen years ago, and, it is asserted, has not yet been distributed among the proper owners. The reason given is the absence of the list of merchants entitled to the duties returned. The list, the British Government asserts, was sent direct to the State Department. The claimants, it is probable, have died, and their heirs are unaware of the money to which they are entitled. The United States Government, in order to procure itself against sham representative of claims on the Treasury, does not furnish information on such subjects.

The bank note circulation of Great Britain consists of the notes of the Bank of England, and of such private and joint stock banks in the United Kingdom, out of London, as still retain the privilege of issue. No London bank has that privilege. For the four weeks ending August 15, 1868, (the latest return), the note circulation of the United Kingdom amounted to $196,170 620, which, with a population of 30,000,000, gives $6 54 a head.

In France the only circulation of bank notes is that of the Bank of France, which has a monopoly of issue. On the 1st day of October last (the latest date), the circulation of the Bank of France was $251,782,750, or, with a population of 38,000,000, $6 63 a head.

The circulation of the banks of the United States on the 1st day of January, 1869, was $207,000,000, which, with a free population of 27,500,000, gave $7 52 a head. Thus it will be perceived that in 1869 the paper money of the United States was fifteen per cent. per capita greater than that of England at the present time, and thirteen per cent. greater than that of France.

The New York *Sun* thinks the Erie Railway developments in that city will greatly damage American credit abroad, and that foreign holders in Erie shares will discover "that their money is about in as safe a condition as if it hung to the tail of a kite, loose from its string in a high wind."

COTTON.

The Liverpool cotton market was active at the opening to-day, with Uplands, 11½d; Orleans, 11½d. At 1:20 p.m. it was active—Uplands on spot, 11½d; afloat, 11½d. Orleans, 11½d.

The New York market, at the opening, was very firm, and holders asking higher rates—Uplands, 29c. At 11:30 a.m. the demand was good and prices advanced—Low Middlings, 28½c; Middlings, 29c; Orleans, 29½c; Good Middlings, 30½c; holders asking higher. At 12:30 p.m. it was active and higher—Low Middlings, 29c; Middlings, 29½c; Orleans, 30c; Good Middlings, 30½c. At 2:05 p.m. it was irregular and less active, with sales 5000 bales; Low Middlings, 28¾@29c; Middlings, 29@29½c; Orleans, 29½@30c; Good Middlings, 30½@30½c. At 3:10 p.m. the demand was fair and prices firm—Uplands, 29½@29½c.

In New Orleans at 11:30 a.m. the demand was good and prices tending upwards—Middlings, 27c. At 2:15 p.m. the demand was active and prices advanced; Middlings, 27@27½; sales 6500 bales.

This market was moderately active at full prices. Some five or six buyers only engaged in the operations of the day and sales probably reached 800 bales. It must be remembered that much of the cotton now changing hands is sold and re-sold probably two or three times a day. One lot we heard of yesterday had been sold and bought three different times by the same operator. Prices in this market are nearly as high as in New York. We quote as follows:

Ordinary	27 @—
Good Ordinary	27½@—
Low Middlings	28 @—
Middlings	28¾@29
Strict Middlings	29½@—
Good Middlings	30 @31

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, January 13, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	85	
Received previously	142,904	142,989
		143,136
Exported to-day	448	
Exported previously	132,901	134,449
Stock on hand at 12 m		8,687

TRADE.

The general markets to-day were only moderately active and prices are firm. Negotiations are pending for a flatboat load of meats now at the landing, but were not completed at noon. Holders of meats are very firm, but prices are not as good as at the packing points. We learn that a consignment of Bulk Sides, costing 16½ in Cincinnati, were offered, but the consignee could not make the freight. The demand is very light for meats of all kinds, and no response to the advance in other markets is noticeable. A St. Louis circular of the 9th says:

This has been the most excited week of the season, whether we take the operations at our own place, at Cincinnati or at Chicago as a basis, and so strong, in point of fact, has been the spirit of speculation that almost every market of any importance has yielded to its influence. New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans stood out for a few days, and refused to accredit the legitimacy of the demand by which prices were being steadily carried up, but eventually yielded to the pressure, and though keeping within the lines at more excitable points, have shown that they have appreciated the situation, and are not without expectation of having to pay pretty long prices, as the natural result of a "short crop." Coincident with the purchases for our home markets, it is understood that buyers for foreign, and particularly English account, have been among the most liberal operators, and it is believed that Great Britain must depend largely upon this country for hog products, irrespective of prices, and that our home demand will show a material increase, the market is rapidly falling into hands of short crop theorists, who are manipulating it with a view to a very considerable advance. As yet we have nothing specially reliable from the country, although at most points the packing is understood to be closing, whilst at such large points as Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis there is very little doing, and the few hogs arriving show pretty conclusively that the supply is not only small, but that many of those likely to be driven in are so imperfectly fatted as scarcely to be fitted for packing purposes. On the upper Missouri river, from Kansas City to Council Bluffs, where there was expected to be a very considerable increase, it is reported that only about 11,700 more hogs have been cut this than last year, whilst at almost every other country point there is a falling off, which, in some of them, is very considerable. As yet we see no reason to change the opinion, as expressed this day week, that the aggregate falling off in the West would be some 500,000, whilst in the weight of the hogs there would be a deficiency of 20@3 per cent. These facts, of themselves, without taking into consideration the comparative absence of old provisions or attaching much importance to the increased demand, both for eign and domestic, are sufficient, in the speculative mind, and in view of the conceded short production of lard, must perk and heavy sides to render them especial favorites with operators.

The transactions in mess pork have been liberal on the spot, and considerable in the country, both for present and forward delivery. The principal sales for country deliveries have been $27@28 50, and on the spot $28 50@29, but at the close there are few sellers under $30 on the spot, or for delivery on the opening of navigation. M. O and other barrel pork have followed very closely after mess, and the advances have been so frequent that it has repeatedly been difficult to keep pace with them. We quote M. O $28 50@29; P. M. $25; extra prime $21 50@22; hams $23@24.

The packing at this place, as reported by packers, is 210 429 against 224 548 as a corresponding time last year, and 185,497 the year preceding.

GENERAL MARKETS.

APPLES—Fair stock. We quote at $3@8, as to quality.

BEAN—Stock very large and market dull. Navy, $2 50@3 per bushel.

BUTTER—Stock large and prices weak and declining. Goshen, 50@55c. Western and Tennessee in tubs and rolls, 35@40.

BRAN—Stock rather light. Held at $1 25@1 50 per 100 lbs.

BAGGING—Stock moderate and demand light. Prices are irregular, light weight Kentucky, 19½@20c; heavy 19@20c.

BULK MEATS—The demand is light and prices are firm, with small stock on hand. Clear sides, 16½@16¾c; clear rib sides, 16½@16¾c; sugar cured hams, 18@20c; plain hams, 16@17c; shoulders, 12½@13c.

BACON—Stock light. Quotations nominal. Clear sides, 18@18½c; shoulders, 14½@15c.

BEESWAX—We have no change to report. Fair to prime, selling at 30c.

CANDLES—Full supply. Per hundred lbs $15.

CHEESE—Stock fair and prices are firm. Factory, 20c; English dairy, 23@25c; Western Reserve, 18@19c; English cheese, 19@21c.

COFFEE—The market is firm and stock very good. We quote: common to choice Rio, 23@26 in jobbing way. Java, 33@36c.

CORNMEAL—Stock moderate and demand light. Selling from store at 75c.

CORN—Fair demand; 60 sacks on levee, 65c; 10 sacks, 68c; 6 sacks, 70c. Held in store at 75c. No sale of 500 sacks as last figure.

EGGS—Dull at 28@30 c.

FRUITS—Dried apples, 7@8c; Peaches, 9@11c; currants, 15@20c; layer raisins, per box, $4 00@4 75; half boxes $2 00@3; quarter boxes $1 75@2; citron 40@50c; almonds 20@30c; prunes, 20@30c.

FLOUR—We have but little change to note. Choice brands are in good supply and firm. Common grades are scarce but the demand is not so large. We quote: Superfine $7 50; X $8 50; XX $9@9 50; XXX and fancy brands $10@12.

GAME—Market dull. Venison, 7@8c all round; rabbits 14@15c. Wild turkeys 18@20c. Wild Geese 20@25. Ducks $1 00@2 25. Quails $2@2 25; squirrels $2 00@2 25.

HAY—Noae on levee. Held at $30 from store.

HIDES—Green 5@6c; Salt 10@11c; Dry salt 18c; Dry Flint 21c; Deer Skins, green, 15@16c; dry 30@35c.

HAMS—Very little demand. Sugar Cured Canvassed, (old) 18c. New uncanvassed, 15½@16c.

IRON TIES—There is a fair stock on hand with light demand. Selling at 9@10c, as to brand of tie.

LARD—Very little in market. City, in kegs, 21@22c; tierces, 20½@21c. Country laid, 16 lower.

LIME—Cape and Alabama, $2@2 25; outside brands, $1 75@2.

NAILS—Stock fair. Rates, $5@5 25.

ONION—Choice are scarce at $7 per barrel.

ORANGES—Firm and in fair demand at $10@11 per barrel.

OATS—The market is dull. There is but a light local demand for feeding purposes. Good seed Oats are inquired for in a small way. We quote from store at 60@70.

OILS—Coal Oil, 35@40c; Lard Oil, $1 30@1 50; Linseed Oil, 90@95c.

POULTRY—Market poorly supplied. Turkeys, $16@22; Geese, $7@9; Ducks, $4 50@5; Chickens, $5 50@9 00.

POTATOES—Prices are firm. We quote Peachblows, $2 75@3 00 per barrel in sacks. Pink Eyes, $3 00. Per bushel in sacks, $3@3 50. Sweet Potatoes, 75@80 per bushel.

PIG FEET—Kegs, $2 25@2 50; half barrels, $5 50@6; barrels, $11@12.

RICE—Full stock. New Carolina, 11@12c. Louisiana, 9@10c.

ROPE—No demand—nominally 7@8c per lb.

SUGARS—Prices firm and the demand is good. We quote: common Refining, 11½@12c; Fully Fair Refining, Yellow Clarified 13@13½c; White Clarified 15½@16 in bbls.

SALT—Very fair stock. Barrels in lots of leves $3 25; from store $3 50@3 50. In sacks coarse, $1 50@1 75; fine, $2 75 on landing; $3 from store.

STOCK—The market is dull and supply moderate. Extra fine Beeves, 7½@8c; good, 6½@7c; No 2 cattle, 5½@6c; inferior, 4½@5c. Hogs, 6½@7c, with light stock. Dressed Hogs are firm at 8½@12½c.

TAR—In kegs, per dozen, $5@6.

TOBACCO—The stock of Manufactured Tobacco is large, and prices steady with good demand.

TALLOW—10@11c. Fair receipts.

WHISKY—The market is steady. Highwines, $1 01; Common Whisky, $1@1 10; Proof Whisky, $1 20@1 25; Imitation Bourbon, $1 10@1 25; Bourbon, $2 00@3 50.

FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER GEORGE W. CHEEK

Leaves Memphis every day for ——— Mondays at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 12 m., 2 and 4½ p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 11 a.m., and 1½ and 6 p.m. Landing at foot of Washington street.

1y1d MARK B. CHEEK, Master.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad

TO MADISON AND LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.

Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 a.m. Arrive at Memphis at 1 o'clock p.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT, General Superintendent.

oct

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	12:45 p.m.	12:40 p.m
Through Express	11:10 p.m.	9:00 p.m
(This train does not leave Saturdays.)		
Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sundays) at		5:05 a.m
Grand Junction Accommodation, daily (except Sund'ys)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m
Somerville Accommodation (except Sunday) leaves at	12:40 p.m.	5:05 a.m. 4:15 p.m

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.

Ticket office, 375 Main street and at Depot.

W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	8:00 a.m.	2:45 p.m
" City time	5:10 a.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	3:15 p.m.	9:25 a.m
" City time	2:25 p.m.	

BROWNSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Memphis, Railroad time	4:30 p.m	
" City time	4:10 p.m	
Arrive	9:30 a.m	

Ticket offices No. 337½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE	DEPART
Orleans Express, daily	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
Accom'n, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight daily; (except Sunday)	4:15 p.m	7:00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.

G. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. aug8

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

Yesterday was also clear and beautiful. No finer weather could be wished for. The river in the past twenty-four hours rose seven inches, and is beginning to assume somewhat its old proportions. The Arkansas is falling, with eight feet to Little Rock and five feet to Fort Smith. White river is also falling. The Cumberland is rising, with seventeen feet on Harpeth. For latest news from above see telegraph columns.

Arrivals.

Steamer Clifton, Cincinnati.
" Pauline Carroll, New Orleans.
" Melnotte, New Orleans.
" H. M. Shreve, Vicksburg.
" Cora S, Arkansas river.

Departures.

Steamer Pauline Carroll, St. Louis.
" H. M. Shreve, St. Louis.
" Melnotte, Cincinnati.
" Cora S, Cincinnati.
" Minneola, Cincinnati.
" Coosa, Evansville.
" Gen. W. Cheek, Hale's Point.
" Myrtle, Vicksburg.
" Guidon, Pine Bluff.

In Port.

Clifton, W. A. Caldwell and Converse.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The wharfmaster at Little Rock is a negro. Several of the J. P.'s are also of the favored race. One of them issued the following attachment, which was duly served and amount paid by the Cora S. We give it verbatim. An indorsement appears on the back of the instrument, "Pay all cost $2 50."

Steamer Coras, to the Constable of B. B. Tp.

Captain Yerks you muste Pay this man his money $10 00 Dollors or they will be some Trouble and you must Pay this Harris Jackson his money with out delay. Given under my hands this 9 day of Jan, 1869.

P. P. Johnson a Justice of the Peace in Little Rock Ark.

Capt. Rube Haynes, who walks the roof of the W. A. Caldwell, will back her out to-day for Pine Bluff and Little Rock, where she connects with the Fort Smith packets. The Caldwell is a popular and swift passenger packet, carries the mail and makes all way landings. Her clerks are Jack Chambers and Tom Shields, both good ones. Jack is modest, but soon forms acquaintance.

The militia passed opposite Randolph on Monday, on their way to Osceola. The usual pillage and destruction marked their course.

The H. M. Shreve passed up at noon.

The Cora S. came in from the Arkansas with a fair trip, and departed for Cincinnati in the evening.

The superb passenger steamer Norman, Capt Hewitt, will be found at the wharf this morning, to receive for Cairo and Evansville, and will leave to-day at 5 p.m. She has good accommodations. Messrs. George Twomey and Ben May, two clever gentlemen, have charge of the office.

The Nick Longworth and Louisville are due from New Orleans.

STEAMBOAT DISASTERS.—The steamers Gilde and Idaho are reported by the telegraph as having been lost night before last. See the dispatches for particulars.

The steamer Clifton arrived yesterday from Cincinnati, with a cargo of merchandise, and leaves to-morrow evening with a return trip for Cincinnati and way-points on the Ohio. She is a number one steamer, and in charge of reliable officers. Capt. Al. Stein commands, with Mr. Hunter, an affable and courteous gentleman, in charge of the office.

The elegant and light daught steamer W. A. Caldwell, Capt. Rube Haines, is the regular Thursday Arkansas river United States mail packet. She leaves to-day at 5 p.m. for all points on the Arkansas through to Fort Smith. The Caldwell has superb passenger accommodations. Messrs. John Chambers and Bob Shields, two efficient clerks and clever gentlemen have charge of the office.

The Mississippi is due to-day from New Orleans, bound for Cairo.

The Guidon got off last evening for Pine Bluff with a good trip.

The Coosa, for Cincinnati, had 129 bales of cotton.

The Minneola cleared for Cincinnati with 500 bales of cotton.

The Myrtle got off for Vicksburg.

The Converse leaves on Saturday for White river.

The Pauline Carroll and Melnotte passed up at noon.

The Mayflower is the regular Saturday White river U. S. mail packet. She signs through for freight for all points in Arkansas.

BOOKS, ETC.

YOUNG & BROTHER,

Booksellers & Stationers

No. 248 Main Street.

Ruby's Husband,
Mohun,
Doubly False,
The Atlantic Stage,
Anout Women, Love and Marriage.

SCHOOL BOOKS—A very large stock, at low figures. Call and examine it.

YOUNG & BROTHER.

ja8 No. 248 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

LUMBER, ETC.

Lumber, Lumber.

OLDEST lumber merchants in the South Yard established in Memphis 1847. Building Material of all kinds. Dressed and rough Flooring, Doors, Shingles, Ceiling, Blinds, Laths, Weatherboarding, Glazed Sash, Fencing. We contract to be undersold. Yard and office foot Washington street, near river.

nl8dawdm M. K. & J. W. COCHRAN.

Owner Wanted

FOR the Sewing Machine, received per steamer Luminary, consigned to J. Leroy, Memphis, Tenn. If not called off within thirty (30) days, will be sold to pay charges.

LARRY HARMSTAD Agent.

de27 1m 81a Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

Notice to Property Owners.

ALL and every one desirous to have State of Tennessee cut on or repaired can have it promptly and satisfactorily done by leaving orders on my slate at John Reid's Carpenter and Builder's shop, on Jefferson, between second and Third streets, in the rear of No. 62.

ja1 W. N. MONTGOMERY.

For Rent.

STOREHOUSE, No. 224 Jefferson street, north side, first tenement west of Main street. Apply to SMITH & KITTERIDGE, No. 6 North Court Street.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR LOUISVILLE.

Regular New Orleans and Louisville Packet For Cairo and Louisville.

NICK LONGWORTH, ——— Low Rates Master

This elegant passenger steamer will leave as above on

THIS DAY, 14th inst., at 12 m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,

ja14 No. 7½ Madison street.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company—United States Mail.

MOUNTAINEER, ——— Malin master

This superb passenger steamer will leave as above on

FRIDAY, 15th inst., at 4 p.m.

ja14 FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company. For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

CLIFTON, ——— Stein master

This elegant and fleet passenger steamer will leave

SATURDAY, 16th inst., at 5 p.m.

ja14 JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents, No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR EVANSVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Weekly Packet—For Cairo and Evansville.

NORMAN, ——— Dewett master

This splendid passenger steamer will leave as above on

THURSDAY, 14th inst., at 5 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,

ja13 No. 7½ Madison street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River United States Mail Packet.

W. A. CALDWELL, ——— Haines, Master

This splendid passenger steamer will leave for the above on

THURSDAY, 14th inst., at 5 p.m.

T. A. ENDIS, Agent,

ja13 304 Front st., nearly Block.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Memphis and New Orleans Saturday Packet.

HENRY AMES, ——— Geo. W. Boyd, Master

J. R. Sexton, Clerk.

THIS splendid steamer will enter the trade as a regular SATURDAY PACKET, leaving Memphis

Saturday, November 28, at 5 p.m.,

And every alternate saturday thereafter throughout the season.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,

No. 7½ Madison street.

LEVY & SHARPS, Agents,

nov14 tf No. 291 Front street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co

MAYFLOWER, ——— Ashford master

This elegant steamer leaves Memphis as above,

SATURDAY, 16th inst., at 5 p.m.

LEVY & SHARPS, Agents,

No. 291 Front street.

J. A. Sayers, Passenger Agent. ja14

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co

MAYFLOWER, ——— Ashford master

This elegant steamer leaves Memphis as above,

SATURDAY, 16th inst., at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,

ja14 Star Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

Regular White, Black and Current River Packet.

LADY WITHAUP, ——— Capt. Chas. Boers

Sid H. Humphrey, Clerk.

THIS packet will make Weekly Trips from Jacksonport, Ark., to Pocahontas and Poplar Bluff, and up Current river to Doniphan. She will make close connections at Jacksonport with the

Steamer Des Arc Every Saturday.

Shippers and passengers may rely on her punctuality.

des 1m

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Saturday St. Francis River Packet.

For Madison, Wittsburg and all Way Landings

LINTON, ——— Jim Snell, Master

LESLIE WARE, Clerk.

THIS steamer will leave as above every SATURDAY morning the season; returning, leave Wittsburg every TUESDAY, at 4 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents, 284 Front street.

ja5

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet.

For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet,

SAINT FRANCIS,

Capt. T. R. Bowman, - - Sam C. Paine, Clerk

WILL leave Memphis on her first trip FOR HELENA and ST. FRANCIS river, and EVERY TUESDAY THEREAFTER.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,

nov19 tf No. 7½ Madison street.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER

Packet Comp'y.

THE elegant passenger packet THOMAS H. ALLEN, built expressly for this Company, has now taken her place in the line, and hereafter the following boats will leave Memphis as hereinafter:

Mondays & Thursdays, at 5 o'clock p.m.,

And returning, leave Little Rock MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 o'clock a.m.

THOMAS H. ALLEN, ——— Reese Pritchard, Master
W. A. CALDWELL, ——— R. L. Haines, Master
OZARK, ——— H. Bismeth, Master

Connecting at Little Rock with the Company's new and light-draught packets for Fort Smith. Close connections made both ways.

AMERICAN, ——— Jno. W. Williams, Master
FORT SMITH, ——— Jno. Brown, Master
VAN BUREN, ——— Jos. Bennett, Master

All of the above boats were built expressly for the trade, and are particularly well adapted to the business. Freight will be put through by this line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention, and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight for any point on the Arkansas river from North or East of Memphis, should have their goods consigned to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," at Memphis. Vouch-bills shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Ark.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office. JNO. D. ADAMS, President.

T. A. KENDIG, Agent,

de25 tf 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

"Old Reliable" Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company, Semi-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers LIBERTY No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Semi-Weekly line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. Returning, will leave Jacksonport every Tuesday and Friday, at 8 a.m., and Devall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m.

The Liberty No. 2, and Mayflower will make close connections at the mouth of White river with the steamer Guidon for Pine Bluff. Fare to Pine Bluff, $12 00; Freight, 50 cents per 100 pounds.

The steamers Economist and Hamilton will run between Little Rock and Fort Smith in connection with the line and the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

Through receipts given for freight to all points between Little Rock and Fort Smith. *Insurance one-half per cent. Less by this route than any other.*

JOHN E. DAVIS Superintendent.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,

oc29 tf No. 290 Front Row.

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, in Bankruptcy—ss. At Memphis, Tenn., 11th day of January, 1869.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Lyons & Fuss, of Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition, by the District Court of said District.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

ja13 20 27

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, in Bankruptcy—ss. At Memphis, Tenn., 11th day of January, 1869.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of P. E. Dodson, of Tipton county, and State of Tennessee, within said District who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

ja13 20 27

Matched Horses

—AND—

Fine Top Buggy.

I HAVE a pair of good Matched Black Horses and a Fine Top Buggy which I will sell together or separately, at a fair price, for cash. Apply at the Overton stables, corner Poplar and Main streets, or at my office, 49 Main st.

ja1 J. M. TOMENY.

EDUCATIONAL.

UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH, SEWANEE MOUNTAIN, TENN.

THE next Term of the Junior Department will open at University Place, Tenn.,

On the 20th Day of February, 1869.

Boys received at any age and prepared for College. Location perfectly healthy—2000 feet above the sea. $500 covers expense, board and tuition, for three months. For circulars and information address G. R. Fairbanks, Esq., General Treasurer, University Place, Tenn.

C. T. QUINTARD, D.D., LL.D. Vice Chancellor.

ja5 eod*

BRINKLEY FEMALE COLLEGE, Memphis, Tenn.

THIS Institution will open MONDAY, 4th January, 1869. It is located at the southern terminus of its 5th street, convenient to the street cars. The College grounds contain six acres, with buildings finely adapted to College purposes.

TERMS PER SESSION OF 5 MONTHS. (In Advance.)

For all Branches of Education taught in Female Colleges, including a full course of English, ancient and Modern Language.....$ 30 00

For use of Piano, Violin and instrumental..... 50 00

For Board in College, including furnished room, fuel, lowering, light and washing..... 100 00

Day Scholars can pay by the month, in advance. No INCIDENTAL FEES.

J. D. McREALTH, President,

ja8 daw Memphis, Tenn.

UNION FEMALE COLLEGE, *Oxford, Mississippi.*

Chartered by the State in 1854, and authorized to confer the Highest Educational Honors on Young Ladies.

MERITS—AIM—CARE.—Parents and Guardians are especially invited to consider the merits of this Institution. To secure in the true sense of the word—to educate thoroughly the young ladies of the South, is its aim. The departments of Mathematics, Physical and Moral Science, Literature, Ancient and Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, etc., are ably filled by accomplished teachers, male and female.

Special care, it may be said, unexcelled, is taken not only to thoroughly educate in the Arts and Sciences, but to render the pupils conscientious and happy, to train their affections, to still vain, corrupt tastes, to preserve their health, and to throw around them proper restraints. In short, to afford to patrons one of the very best regulated Institutions in the land.

APPARATUS.—Arrangements have been made to supply the College with suitable Apparatus sufficient to illustrate the Sciences, and to give a practical knowledge of them. In addition, the classes in Chemistry, Astronomy and Natural Philosophy, through the courtesy of the officers of the State University, will have access to its large and well appointed Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, excelled by none in the South, and to be invoked with lectures and experimental illustrations by Drs. Garland and Hagard, the learned Professors in these Departments.

BUILDING—LOCATION.—The building, estimated to be worth $40,000, is commodious, comfortable and retired.

REFERENCES.—All patrons and pupils of the College.

BOARDING DEPARTMENT.—In charge of Rev. W. W. McMahon, is kept in a style seldom, if ever, equaled. All the teachers board in the College.

UNIFORMITY OF DRESS—ECONOMY.—Purple Calico, Brown Merino, Pink Delaine, Pink Lawn and White Dresses, Pink Hat, trimmed only with a band of black velvet. Those wishing to wear mourning are required to conform in plainness of dress, but no in color. As economy is the object of this arrangement new pupils need not fully provide clothing at entry on board, if as plain as the uniform, but when additional purchases are necessary, the uniform must be regarded.

EXPENSES.—For session of 20 weeks, half in advance:

Preparatory Classes	$ 1 50
College classes, proper	25 00
Ancient Languages, each	12 50
Music, piano instruction	25 00
Use of instrument	5 00
Ornamental branches, usual rates.	
Board, Lights, Washing, Fuel, Lights and Attendance	100 00

Pupils charged at the above rates from the date of entrance until end of session in June, except in cases of protracted sickness.

P. G. BUCKNEY, Pres't of Trustees.

ja5daw C. B. DeLL, Pres't of College.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

S. STERNBERG & CO.,

Removed from 334 Front,

To 300 Front.

Wholesale dealers in TOBACCO AND CIGARS. nov8 tf

BANKS AND BANINKG

S. H. TOBEY, Pres't. ED. C. KIRK, Cashier

CITY BANK

—LATE—

(Memphis City Savings Institution),

CORNER

JEFFERSON AND FRONT STS.,

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING AND Brokerage Business.

DEPOSITS IN COIN OR CURRENCY Received subject to Check, as in all regular Banks.

INTEREST PAID ONLY ON TIME Deposits.

LOANS NEGOTIATED on Approved Collaterals.

Orders for the Purchase or Sale of Stocks, Bonds or gold promptly executed at the New York Boards on Liberal Commission.

Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Southern and Miscellaneous securities.

COLLECTIONS made on ALL points in the United States and Canada. jal

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS.

DIRECTORS:

W. A. GWYN,
F. S. DAVIS,
W. W. YOUNG, of Young Bros.;
W. W. THATCHER, of Brown & Jones;
J. W. JEFFERSON, of J. W. Jefferson & Co.,
BEN EISMAN, of Rice, Stix & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Newton Ford & Co.;
C. F. SMITH
C. P. NORRIS.

F. S. DAVIS, President.

C. P. NORRIS, Vice-President

sep1 tf

PHILADELPHIA.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF HADDOCK, REED & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be settled by either of the undersigned Partners, at the old stand, 438 and 440 Market street, up stairs.

DANIEL HADDOCK, Jr.,
CHARLES D. REED,
STEPHEN KIMBALL.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1868. ja7

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm of MONROE, SMALTZ & CO., expires this day, by limitation.

JAMES MONROE,
JOS. E. SMALTZ,
M. S. STOKES.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1868. ja7

NOTICE.

The subscribers have this day formed a Limited partnership according to law, under the firm name of MONROE, SMALTZ & CO., for the general Boot and Shoe Business in the city of Philadelphia, to commence January 1, 1869, and to terminate December 31, 1871. The General Partners are JAMES MONROE, JOSEPH E. SMALTZ, MAHLON S. STOKES and JOHN T. MONROE, and the Special Partner is CHARLES D. REED, and they all respectively reside in the city of Philadelphia. The Special Partner has contributed to the common stock of the firm in goods and cash the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

JAMES MONROE,
JOSEPH E. SMALTZ,
M. S. STOKES,
JOHN T. MONROE,
General Partners.
CHARLES D. REED,
Special Partner.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1868. ja7

REMOVAL.

MONROE, SMALTZ & CO. have this day removed to 438 and 440 MARKET street, where they will carry on the Manufacturing and Jobbing of Boots and Shoes, as successors to Haddock, Reed & Co.

December 3, 1868. ja7

PHYSICIANS.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY MEMPHIS, TENN.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and old